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Committee to Act Today

'Most' Impeachment Counts Reportedly Will Be Dropped

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI)—The ranking Republican on the House Judiciary Committee said today that "most" of the allegations being investigated in the committee's impeachment inquiry will be dropped tomorrow.

The committee staff has been gathering information on 36 allegations covering a wide range of presidential activities.

"Most of them will be dropped when we meet tomorrow," Rep. Edward Hutchinson, R-Mich., told newsmen after a meeting of the Republican members of the committee.

Rep. Hutchinson did not give any details, but other committee members said that they expect

the issues on which the committee will continue to gather evidence to deal with the Watergate break-in and cover-up, the TTT anti-trust action and the dairy industry's political contributions.

The sources said that the committee's chief counsel, John Doar, and the counsel for the Republican minority, Albert Jenner, will recommend the elimination of many of the allegations.

Committee chairman Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., said, however, that there would be no formal vote on the staff recommendations about the choice of allegations to be pursued. His prediction was that the committee's expectations of most Republicans

but the chairman said that he had no intention of having a vote. Rep. Rodino also refused to support the contention that the staff would recommend dropping most of the charges. But the chairman refused to say what the staff report might contain.

Mr. Jenner briefed Republicans on the 36-member committee today, reading from a draft of the recommendations he will make jointly with Mr. Doar.

Among allegations recommended to be dropped:

- Those involving Mr. Nixon's personal finances, including the financing of his San Clemente and Key Biscayne homes, but excluding allegations of fraud in the preparation of his income taxes.
- Allegations of White House involvement in illegal campaign contributions exacted from corporations under threat or promise of government favors.
- Those involving Mr. Nixon's refusals to spend appropriated funds, his impoundment of such funds and his attempt to abolish the Office of Economic Opportunity in violation of a congressional mandate.
- A variety of allegations that government agencies were ordered to do certain things or refrain from doing other things because of contributions.

At the Republican meeting it was agreed that the GOP members would go along with a White House request for an additional five days to respond to a committee subpoena for tapes of 42 talks, a subpoena that has been outstanding since Feb. 25.

The delay was agreed to yesterday by chairman Rodino. It would extend the deadline until next Tuesday.

Earlier, House Minority Leader John Rhodes, R-Ariz., said he would consider Vice-President Ford an acceptable arbiter to determine what material from the subpoenaed tape recordings should go to the committee.

Austria Sets June Election To Pick Jonas' Successor

VIENNA, April 24 (UPI)—Austrian voters will elect a new president June 23 to succeed Franz Jonas, 74, who died early today, the government announced.

The two main contenders for the post are Foreign Minister Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, an independent backed by the ruling Socialist party, and former conservative People's party chairman Hermann Wiltschko, party officials said.

Mr. Kirchschlaeger, 57, who is not a party member, joined Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's Socialist government as foreign minister in April, 1970.

Mr. Wiltschko, 62, served 10 years as secretary-general of the People's party and was chairman in 1970 and 1971.

The role of Austria's president is mainly ceremonial. Although the president has the power to dissolve parliament and veto legislation, neither Mr. Jonas nor his three predecessors made use of this power while they held office.

Mr. Jonas' obituary is on Page 5.



President Franz Jonas

While Improving Combat Strength

U.S. Mulls Pullback of 10,000 Europe GIs

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI)—Defense Secretary James Schlesinger is considering a relatively small reduction in U.S. forces in Europe.

There are 310,000 Americans to uniform in Europe. The defense secretary is known to be thinking of a reduction of about 20,000 in Army and Air Force support personnel, with perhaps half withdrawn from Europe and the remainder converted into greater combat strength on the Central European front.

Mr. Schlesinger broached the idea of "streamlining" U.S. forces in Europe during his visit last week to West Germany to confer with European and American military officers as well as with the West German Defense Minister, Georg Leber.

Mr. Schlesinger's intentions, at least as expressed publicly in news conferences, are somewhat veiled. Repeatedly he has emphasized that there would be no reduction in U.S. strength in Europe except as part of an agreement with the Soviet Union on mutual reductions. But he would then go on to suggest that he was talking only about combat forces and that he was not excluding "efficiencies" leading to reduction in support personnel.

The cautious, sometimes deliberately ambiguous manner in which he is approaching a decision on support units reflects the complexity of military and political issues raised every time a proposal is made for reducing U.S. forces in Western Europe.

Mr. Schlesinger finds himself having to consider pressure in Congress for reduction in forces, the reluctance of the U. S. services to make any cuts in their manpower strength, the political sensitivities of European allies to any suggestion that the United States might reduce its strength on the Continent, and the diplomatic corps' reluctance to give away bargaining points in negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Schlesinger generally accepts the view advanced in recent years by the congressional armed services and appropriations committees that the United States has too many support and logistics personnel in Western Europe.

The latest criticism came from Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., who, in a recent report to the Senate Armed Services Committee, argued that 20,000 to 30,000 support personnel could be eliminated without any significant decrease in strength.

With congressional critics once again focusing on a reduction overseas, Mr. Schlesinger, according to close associates, is raising the possibility of a reduction in support personnel to offset the congressional pressure.

At the same time he is citing the congressional pressure in an effort to prevail upon the military to pull back on the military.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



IN MEMORY—Israeli Premier Golda Meir is flanked by the new chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Mordechai Gur (left), and a member of a women's military honor guard during a ceremony in Kiryat Anavim yesterday for Israeli dead in all the nation's wars.

Led by Man Who Met Qadhafi

Cairo Tells of Attempt at a Coup

From Wire Dispatches

CAIRO, April 24.—Egypt charged tonight that the attack on a military technical academy here last Thursday was part of a plot to overthrow President Anwar Sadat and declared that the ringleader had had a long private meeting last year with Libyan leader Moammar Qadhafi.

A statement issued by the prosecutor's office said that the ringleader, Saleh Sariyah, visited Libya on an invitation from the Libyan Embassy dated June 6, 1973, and signed by Mahmoud Bakoush, the Libyan chargé d'affaires.

Mr. Sariyah, a Palestinian-born Arab with Iraqi and Libyan passports, confessed during his interrogation that he met Col. Qadhafi "in private and for a long time" during his visit to Libya, the statement said.

"He also confessed that the aim of the visit was to discuss the unification of Palestinian guerrilla groups, but his objective was dropped in favor of establishing commando organizations within Arab countries to launch legitimate and illegitimate activities," it added.

At least 11 persons were killed and 27 injured in the attack carried out by about 20 men.

The statement issued by the prosecutor's office said that the conspirators planned to arrest Mr. Sadat as he addressed a joint meeting of the People's Council (Parliament) and the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union on Thursday.

The statement said the assassins planned to drive to the Central Committee building, where Mr. Sadat was scheduled to speak, after occupying the academy.

"They hoped to deceive the guards into believing that explosives had been placed inside the hall, thus causing panic and confusion," the statement said.

In the ensuing confusion, they hoped to arrest the President and other senior officials, it continued.

"Then Sariyah would make a statement over the radio station declaring that he had overthrown the government and outlining the policies of his new regime," the statement said.

Fanatical Moslems

Earlier statements said that Mr. Sariyah's underground group, self-styled the Islamic Liberation Movement, included university and high-school students who were fanatical Moslems.

Relations between Col. Qadhafi and Mr. Sadat have been tense since last summer, when Egypt foiled an attempt by the Libyan leader to send 40,000 Libyans in a motorized column to demonstrate in Cairo.

Col. Qadhafi was trying to pressure Egypt into immediate union with Libya. But Egyptian

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Cairo Reported To Get Russian Peace Role Bid

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, April 24 (UPI)—The Soviet Union has told Egypt that it wants a stable peace in the Middle East and is eager to play an active role in seeking it, informed sources said today.

The message, conciliatory in tone, was addressed to President Anwar Sadat by Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader. It was delivered yesterday, the sources said.

The message was judged here to be a positive Russian response against the background of public assertions by Mr. Sadat that the Soviet Union had withheld arms for political reasons and had even sought to trick him into accepting a ceasefire at the start of the October war by telling him—incorrectly—that Syria wanted to stop the fighting.

The Egyptian President has also announced that he is ending his country's 18-year exclusive reliance on Soviet arms and will seek arms elsewhere, including the United States and Western Europe.

Diplomatic sources today said that Mr. Brezhnev's message had the effect of reopening a "Soviet-Egyptian dialogue" which seemed to have broken off in recent months.

The sources stressed, however, that the message had several "negative" aspects.

It made no mention of a possible meeting between Mr. Sadat and Soviet leaders, the sources said. Mr. Sadat had hinted a desire for such a meeting by saying that he was "ready to sit down with the Soviet leaders and talk about our difficulties." He included this phrase in the statement announcing his intention to diversify Egyptian armaments.

Mr. Brezhnev's statement also failed to make any commitments about future Soviet arms deliveries and the war's "negative" aspect, the sources said.

Mr. Sadat said last week that since the October war, and while the Israelis were still holding the west bank of the Suez Canal, he had made four requests for arms to the Soviet Union and had received two answers saying that his messages were "being studied."

Despite the bitter tone of his declarations about the Soviet Union and his heading rush into a new friendship with the United States, Mr. Sadat has consistently said that he does not want an open break with Moscow.



Roy Mason

British Warn Ulster: Troops Could Leave

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, England, April 24 (Reuters)—Defense Secretary Roy Mason warned today that pressure was building up in Britain for withdrawing troops from Northern Ireland.

Speaking to mineworkers here, Mr. Mason said the Northern Irish people should take on more of the burden of combating guerrilla warfare. He appealed for men to join the Northern Ireland police and the part-time Ulster Defense Regiment.

"Pressure is mounting on the mainland to pull out the troops," Mr. Mason said. "Equally, demands are being made to set a date for withdrawal, thereby forcing the leaders of the warring factions to get together and hammer out a solution."

Belfast Reaction

In Belfast, a spokesman for the militant Catholic Republican Clubs said such a withdrawal would be welcome, but most other groups in the province sharply criticized Mr. Mason's statement.

"It (Mr. Mason's statement) reflects the total incompetence and inability of British ministers," said the Rev. Martin Smyth, leader of the Protestant Grand Orange Lodge. "The suggestion that the British Army should be withdrawn from any part of Britain is absurd."

A spokesman for the moderate Alliance party said such a move would be "absolutely disastrous."

Militant Protestant leader William Craig called Mr. Mason's speech "unbelievable."

Gerry Fitt, deputy leader of Northern Ireland's Protestant Catholic power-sharing Executive, described the speech as a warning in the starkest terms that the British army cannot stay in Northern Ireland forever.

"Overnight withdrawal of the army at this time would lead to an awful lot of bloodshed, particularly in Belfast," he said. "It would undoubtedly lead to a bloodbath."

The Ministry of Defense later expanded on Mr. Mason's statement, making it clear that the government had not set a time limit for the withdrawal of British troops.

A ministry spokesman said that Mr. Mason wished to make it clear that the forces would stay in the province "as long as it is necessary to meet violence, and they can be rapidly reinforced if necessary."

About 15,000 British troops are now stationed in the province.

Suez Minesweep By U.S. Copters

CAIRO, April 24 (UPI)—U.S. minesweeping helicopters began operations today in the northern and central sectors of the Suez Canal, U.S. sources said.

Specialized RG-33 Sea Stallion helicopters made minesweeping runs over a five-mile stretch from Port Said southward and in the Ismailia area, midway on the waterway, they said.

The helicopters began operations yesterday after the helicopter carrier two Jims arrived from Cyprus to serve as a base for the U.S. contingent participating in mine clearance with British and Egyptian teams.

Chilean Catholic Hierarchy Criticizes 'Climate of Fear'

SANTIAGO, April 24 (AP)—Chile's Roman Catholic bishops criticized the ruling military junta today in the first open defiance of the generals who ousted President Salvador Allende last September.

Raul Cardinal Silva Henríquez issued a statement attacking the "climate of insecurity and fear" which he said pervades the predominantly Catholic country of 10.3 million people.

The statement blamed the junta for Chile's current ills, which it said included economic problems for wage earners, arbitrary detention and prolonged interrogations, limits on the legal defense for prisoners, and irregular sentences.

Cardinal Silva Henríquez said the statement was approved "by a majority of the bishops" attending a five-day conference last week in Punta de Tralca, 100 miles west of Santiago.

The cardinal delivered the statement yesterday to Gen. Augusto Pinochet, president of the junta. There was no immediate comment from the government.

Cardinal Silva Henríquez told newsmen that the bishops' declaration "has been made with absolute liberty and reflects the thinking of the majority of the bishops of Chile, and no foreign influence has intervened in its preparation."

The cardinal also announced that he had received a telegram from Pope Paul VI calling on the Chilean church to continue working for the "reconciliation and pacification" of the people.

Relations between the Roman Catholic Church and the junta have been cool and formal since the Sept. 11 coup, with priests and Protestant ministers organizing agencies to aid prisoners and their families.

During Mr. Allende's three-year rule, conservative churchmen occasionally criticized Cardinal Silva Henríquez, saying he was "too sympathetic" to Allende's socialist policies. Scores of "worker priests" had entered the slums surrounding Santiago, initiating various programs among the residents.

According to church sources, three Catholic priests were killed after the coup and 70 others—most of them foreigners—were expelled for alleged leftist or subversive activities.

It is estimated that there are still at least 3,500 persons being held in detention camps throughout the country awaiting military trials. The biggest court proceeding so far opened last week, with an air force board trying 57 air force officers and 10 civilians. Death penalties are asked for six.



REACHING PEOPLE—Sen. Edward Kennedy gets a warm welcome during visit Tuesday to Tbilisi, Soviet Georgia. He also was received warmly yesterday in Leningrad visit.

Kennedy Tours Leningrad, Applauded by Russians

LENINGRAD, April 24 (UPI)—Sen. Edward Kennedy toured Leningrad today and crowds responded warmly—often with applause—whenever he stepped out of his limousine.

"This is just like Fitchburg (Mass.) during the last week of the campaign," his wife, Joan, said as he plunged into a crowd outside a souvenir store.

After a tour of the Hermitage museum, Sen. Kennedy was asked to sign the visitors' book. After a pause, an aide dictated a message for him to write.

"Does this always happen?" an

English-speaking guide asked Mrs. Kennedy.

"American politicians rely a lot on speechwriters," she replied.

Sen. Kennedy flew to Leningrad last night from Tbilisi, in Georgia, where he also was greeted by enthusiastic crowds.

In the last day of his one-week visit to the Soviet Union, Sen. Kennedy saw the cemetery for Leningrad's war dead, lunched with workers at a generator factory and shopped. Onlookers gathered wherever he went.

On the way to the Hermitage,

the Kennedys stopped off and bought several hundred dollars worth of souvenirs.

The Kennedys spent two hours in the museum, trailed by crowds through the galleries, then went to the Electroda turbine and generator factory to join workers in a lunch of cabbage soup, tomato juice, french fries and onions. Sen. Kennedy served himself in the cafeteria.

"Would you like to see your son work here?" the senator asked one worker.

"Not particularly," the man replied.

Miss Hearst Asserts on Tape She Robbed Bank Willingly

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (AP)—Patricia Hearst declared today in a taped message that she had willingly joined her "sympathetic" liberation army in the violent robbery of a San Francisco bank, according to a police official who received the tape.

The police official said that the taped message was accompanied by a torn portion of Miss Hearst's driver's license—a device the S.F.A. has used to authenticate past "communications."

In the recording, received through an anonymous intermediary by the police community relations director, Rodney Williams, Miss Hearst reportedly once again declared her allegiance to the terrorist band and disavowed her parents' suggestion that she was converted by brainwashing to her kidnappers' cause.

"What I believe was Patty's voice said it was ridiculous to believe she wasn't in on the bank robbery of her own free will, that other S.F.A. members were holding guns on her," Mr. Williams told newsmen.

The tape recording was under study by FBI agents, who had no immediate comment. If authenticated, the message would be the first from the abducted newspaper heiress since April 3, when she renounced her family and said she was joining the S.F.A. as a revolutionary.

Mr. Williams said the tape and license were in a brown paper package which also contained a red poster depicting hands and a clenched fist.

Mr. Williams said a second voice on the tape identified himself as Cinque, the purported leader of the multiracial guerrilla group, which has claimed responsibility for the kidnapping 2 1/2 months ago.

Mr. Williams said that in the tapes Miss Hearst again called herself "Tania," the name of a woman who fought with Cuban revolutionary Che Guevara.

"She said it's ridiculous that Patty Hearst is being made to seem an innocent girl," Mr. Williams said. He said Miss Hearst criticized her fiancé, Steven Weed, who has denounced the S.F.A.

"She said it was ridiculous to think she would come running to him. She said she was not interested," Mr. Williams said.

"She said he is mouthing a lot of FBI rhetoric about the whole situation. If she never sees him again, that's fine."

هكذا في الأصل

Souring His Visit to Madrid

Libyan Premier Urges Spain To Free the Spanish Sahara

By Miguel Acoca

MADRID, April 24 (UPI)—At a state dinner here last night, Premier Abdel Salam Jalloud of Libya unexpectedly called on Premier Carlos Arias to end Spain's domination of the Spanish Sahara.

The incident, confirmed today by Spanish and Libyan officials, appeared to have soured Maj. Jalloud's much-heralded state visit to Spain.

Spanish officials had been hopeful that the Libyan leader, who arrived here yesterday for a four-day stay as the official guest of the Spanish government, would frame an agreement to trade Spanish-manufactured goods for Libyan oil.

Maj. Jalloud today canceled a scheduled visit to Bilbao, Spain's heavy-industry center, where he was to have been the guest of

factories which produce the goods that Spain wants to trade for oil. No explanation was forthcoming. The Libyan premier will still take a trip to Granada to visit the Alhambra before departing on Saturday.

Maj. Jalloud made the allusion to the Sahara after toasting Spain for its friendship to the Arab nations and its nonrecognition of Israel, officials said. He spoke in Arabic, and his comments were translated.

Maj. Jalloud called the Sahara's "colonial status" a "black mark" on Spain's pro-Arab record, officials said.

Neither Spanish nor Libyan officials would issue a full text of the Libyan premier's speech, which followed a toast to Libya and the Arab visitor by Mr. Arias. Spanish officials tended to minimize what they called the "unfortunate little incident." It was explained that if the speaker had been a European visitor, the statement "would have been considered a hostile act."

Spanish newspapers did not report Maj. Jalloud's declaration. Publication of Sahara news is barred under Spain's official secrets act, but Spanish editors became aware that something was amiss when the government failed to issue the text of the traditional toasts pronounced at a state dinner.

When asked about the controversial toast, a Libyan spokesman asserted that Premier Jalloud had only expressed Libya's long-standing policy of espousing freedom for the sparsely populated Spanish-held African territory.

In the last two years Libyan leaders have backed freedom for the Sahara not only in public statements and in the United Nations, but have openly offered to arm the Saharan Liberation Movement. Recent unconfirmed reports said the Spanish Legion had suffered several casualties in a desert clash with Saharan guerrillas.

Spain has promised the UN that it will give the Sahara, which is claimed by Morocco, Mauritania and Algeria—its freedom when the 30,000 to 50,000 Saharan people are able and willing to vote for self-determination. Last summer Spain presented a plan which eventually would lead to a referendum in the territory, which is under the Spanish Legion's administration.

Police, Strikers Clash in Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, April 24 (UPI)—Gangs of youths stoned, private schools and government buildings today in defiance of a government order against demonstrations, government sources said.

Diplomatic sources said striking workers and police exchanged gunfire. They said they did not know if there were any casualties.

About 2,000 employees of the Imperial Highway Authority barricaded themselves in their headquarters, demanding higher pay, the right to form a union and punishment of former cabinet members for alleged corruption. Police made no immediate move to force them out.

Bodies Recovered In Bali Jet Crash

DENPASAR, Bali, Indonesia, April 24 (Reuters)—Troops and police today began recovering bodies from the jungled slopes of a volcano where a Pan American Boeing 707 crashed Monday, killing all 107 persons aboard.

A special nine-man team of Pan Am experts was expected to arrive tonight to start investigations. Indonesian authorities will also probe the crash, the first by a commercial airliner in the country since it became independent in 1945.



TAKING AIM—Syrian troops in action against Israelis on snow-covered Mount Hermon.

Mount Hermon Troops Endure Arctic Climate

By Charles Mohr

MOUNT HERMON, Occupied Syria, April 24 (UPI)—To put it simply, it is bitterly cold and awful on this mountain, with its now dirty and shrinking fields of snow.

Conditions have improved since midwinter, when two Israeli soldiers froze to death in goose-down sleeping bags. But yesterday the temperature just below the peak was -7 Centigrade and a howling, tearing wind cut like a razor.

An American M-113 armored personnel carrier bringing supplies clanked and groaned up a new steep road to a place where an Israeli heavy mortar unit was stationed.

The men there live in the shell of a captured Syrian bus in which double-decker bunks have been constructed. It is a bit like living in a submarine.

Even inside the bus the Israeli troops wear special Arctic clothing from the United States. Each man was wearing huge thermal boots which are "blown up" something like a balloon—or filled with insulating air through a mouthpiece.

Thermal snow jumpsuits are worn over heavy clothing, sweaters and helmets. The snowsuits seem to be of civilian manufacture because they are blue with white piping on the sleeves and the symbol of a St. Bernard dog with a cask of brandy under his throat on the left breast.

One could well imagine that the Syrians must be equipped with Russian clothing designed for Siberia.

"How can you stand it in those shoes?" said one young soldier to a visitor who came less well prepared.

Up the hill is an infantry and tank position in which men live even more crudely in U.S. Army steel shipping containers, called by Americans "conex boxes." These are the same sort of boxes that tens of thousands of Americans took shelter in during the Vietnam war—but then in sweltering heat.

A 30-cal. machine gun stood on a tripod, a beard of white ice hanging from its barrel.

In the captured bus, a small Japanese-made television set stood on a wooden shelf, powered by the same generator that lit the lights.

The soldiers can see old movies

On Eve of Jerusalem Independence Fete Israel, Syria in Golan Air Raids

TEL AVIV, April 24 (UPI)—Israel prepared to celebrate the nation's 26th Independence Day tomorrow as the military command reported air strikes and artillery fire to match Syrian action along the embattled Golan Heights front.

The command reported no Israeli casualties on the 44th consecutive day of clashes with the Syrians but said that three soldiers died and four were wounded when their jeep hit a mine on the Jordanian frontier yesterday.

In Cairo, Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said that Egypt holds Israel responsible for the escalation of fighting on the Golan Heights and that this will have adverse effects on Middle East peace prospects.

In a statement broadcast by Cairo radio, Mr. Fahmy said Israel "will have to choose between war and peace and determine the course of its future action. This represents a real test for Israeli policy and its readiness to reach a just and peaceful solution of the problem."

Throughout Israel, security forces heightened security measures to meet anticipated Arab guerrilla incidents on the anniversary of the nation's founding. Police warned the public to beware of suspicious objects for fear of booby traps.

A military spokesman said Israeli planes attacked Syrian targets today, first in the Mount Hermon region and later south of the Israeli forward enclave captured in the October war.

No Casualties

Between the two raids, he said, "four Syrian aircraft attacked our positions in the southern part of the enclave. There were no casualties to our forces."

In Damascus, Syrian military spokesmen said that Syrian planes attacked Israeli positions along the Golan Heights and returned to base safely.

Damascus said the combat

Nixon Asks Congress to Vote \$5.18 Billion for Foreign Aid

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI)—President Nixon asked Congress today for \$5.18 billion in foreign economic and military aid for the fiscal year beginning July 1, including a new \$900 million "peace package" for the Middle East.

The \$5.18-billion request represents a huge jump from the \$2.5 billion that Congress appropriated for the current fiscal year, which did not include \$2.2 billion in emergency aid to Israel. It also represents an increase of \$960 million from the aid asked in the President's original budget message to Congress in February. Today's aid request was made in a special presidential message to Congress.

When asked how the bill would be received on Capitol Hill, a White House spokesman said that there had been "a positive reaction among the congressional leadership," but that the administration was making "no predictions."

"Balancing Act"

The aid package for the Middle East was described privately by one top State Department official as "in part a balancing act between Israel and the Arab states, but more importantly, an earnest step toward a new relationship with the Arabs."

The package consists of \$350 million in credit sales and budget support for Israel, \$250 million in economic support for Egypt, \$207.5 million in various aid programs for Jordan, and a \$100-million contingency fund which, in part, seems destined for Syria.

The \$350 million for Israel is in addition to the \$2.2 billion in emergency arms aid provided in the current fiscal year. White House spokesman Gerald Warren said that the President had made "an initial determination" that Israel should pay \$1.2 billion of

the \$2.2 billion and receive the remaining \$1 billion free.

The \$250 million for Egypt includes \$100 million to clear the blocked Suez Canal, \$80 million to help buy American farm and industrial goods and \$150 million for the reconstruction of cities along the canal.

The ranking State Department official explained that the \$250 million was meant to be large enough "to convince Cairo of our goodwill but not so dramatically large that it would frighten Moscow." He also said that the money to resettle Egyptians along the canal was important to Israel because it would bolster Cairo's stake in keeping the peace.

Other highlights of the new bill:

- \$399.5 million for Indonesia reconstruction, including \$79 million for South Vietnam, \$11 million for Cambodia and \$55.5 million for Laos. This does not include \$1.6 billion in arms aid to South Vietnam, or \$390 million in arms for Cambodia and \$80 million in arms for Laos.
- \$873.3 million in bilateral economic aid, mostly for food and nutrition programs.
- \$1.5 billion to the International Development Bank.

India was not mentioned in the President's message but Mr. Warren said that the administration wanted to resume economic aid to India. U.S. aid stopped flowing to India after the 1971 Indo-Pakistan war.

Senate Panel For Review of U.S.-Cuba Tie

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously approved yesterday a resolution calling for a new look by both the administration and Congress at U.S.-Cuban relations.

The resolution, sponsored by Sen. Jacob Javits, N.Y., and attached to the 1975 State Department budget authorization bill, will lead shortly to hearings on the subject, committee sources said.

In a related action, the Senate Banking Committee was urged by a prominent businessman, Donald Kendall, chairman of PepsiCo, Inc., to repeal a law that bans foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies from selling to countries embargoed by the United States.

Mr. Kendall spoke after separate actions by Argentina and the Organization of American States last week forced the Nixon administration to back down on two key elements of U.S. Cuban policy.

The Argentine threatened to nationalize subsidiaries of General Motors, Ford and Chrysler unless they were allowed to sell Cuba 42,000 cars and trucks. Chrysler yesterday signed a \$24-million deal to sell Havana 9,000 Dodge sedans. It was reported from Buenos Aires.

Sen. Javits attended the current Senate meeting of the Organization of American States and an earlier two-day OAS session in Washington. Aides said he came away impressed with the strength of Latin objections to U.S. policy.

Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., had proposed repealing the 1962 Senate resolution on Cuba that is the basis of current policy. Capitol Hill sources said, but what Sen. Pell brought up the repeal in the committee yesterday, several conservatives objected on the ground that it could be misinterpreted as a U.S. endorsement of the Castro regime.

Sen. Javits then drew up his substitute measure calling for both the administration and Congress to review U.S. policy with an eye to "recognition of the traditional friendship of the people of the United States and the people of Cuba."

Both congressional and State Department sources believe that the administration is resigned to some change in Cuban policy, but will wage a delaying action to prevent it from coming too soon.

Canada Floods Recede

MONTREAL, April 24 (UPI)—Widespread spring floods began to recede today in Canada's prairie provinces after driving thousands of families from their homes and causing millions of dollars worth of damage.

Sabena announces a relaxing new way to reach the Far East: the Douglas DC-10.

Horses for courses.

Next time you fly Sabena to the Far East or to Africa, it's possible you'll find yourself aboard a Douglas DC-10-30CF. The DC-10 is one of the new generation of wide-bodied superjets which Sabena is bringing into service in 1974. Objective: to make your journey easier and more comfortable. Each of these new jets has been selected with a particular type of operation in mind. The DC-10 was picked for long range

New fresh air system.

Every passenger seat is assured of a supply of clean, fresh air by a revolutionary new air conditioning system which changes the air in the cabin completely every three minutes.

The good neighbour.

The DC-10's turbofan engines are designed for more efficient combustion, reducing pollution through soot or unburned fuel to a minimum. So even if you don't fly, you'll appreciate the DC-10.



flights. Another type of aircraft has been chosen for short haul operations. And yet another for the transatlantic route.

The wide-bodied principle.

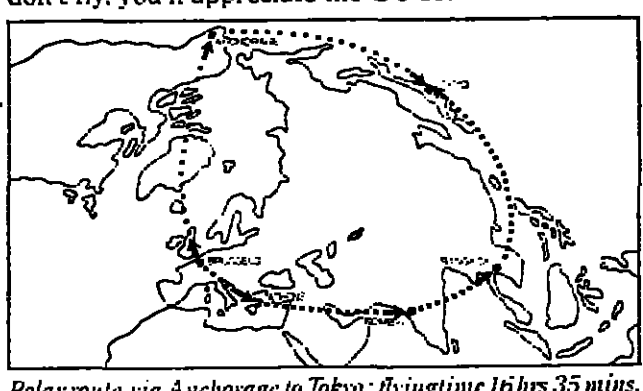
Sabena's new DC-10's were built by McDonnell Douglas on the new wide-bodied principle. The cabin is almost 19 feet wide - with 8 feet of headroom. You can really spread out in your seat. And you'll never bang your head - unless you're a Harlem Globetrotter. Even the passenger windows give you a 30% bigger view than on ordinary planes. While your hand baggage slips neatly out of the way into a personal overhead locker.

Smooth, silent power from G.E.

The Sabena DC-10's have a new kind of engine known as a "high by-pass turbofan," built by General Electric. Apart from being much more powerful, these engines - along with superior new sound proofing - mean that you can converse quietly anywhere in the cabin.

Easy come easy go.

In Sabena's new DC-10's the fuselage is divided into separate rooms; with special wardrobes for coats and new, superbly comfortable seats designed to stay comfortable for hours on end. Each room has its own lavatories. There are even electric razor points in the cabin - so a toilet is never engaged while somebody shaves. And each room has two passenger aisles. So you're never farther than one seat from an aisle and Sabena's cabin service is even quicker.



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U.S. Weighs Cut in Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

tary to make some reductions in support units and to convince European allies that reductions for efficiency would not mean a diminishing American commitment to the defense of Western Europe.

As an inducement to the U.S. military services, he is giving assurances that some of such reductions could be converted into greater combat strength and thus would not necessarily lead to large overall cuts.

Without such assurances, it is doubtful that the individual services could come up with proposals on how they could reduce their support forces. At the same time the "beating of fat into swords," as Mr. Schlesinger likes to describe it, could reassure the European allies.

But to the allies, Mr. Schlesinger also is making the point that it does not make much sense for the United States to maintain sufficient support personnel so that United States forces could fight 90 days or longer in Europe while the allies are prepared to fight only for a few weeks at most.

This Schlesinger argument, in turn, is related to the secretary's effort to get the European allies over what he describes as their "psychology of inferiority" and to build up their conventional military strength against the Warsaw Pact forces. In effect, he is telling the allies that if they build up their conventional forces so that they could sustain a longer war, then there would be less reason for the United States to reduce support forces.

Mintoff Meets British Leaders

LONDON, April 24 (UPI)—Prime Minister David Mintoff of Malta today held more than three hours of talks with Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Foreign Secretary James Callaghan against a background of press and broadcast reports that the new Labor government may pull British troops out of Malta, Cyprus and Singapore for economy reasons.

But British government officials said this question was not discussed.

Mr. Wilson's office said the leaders talked about the Middle East crisis, European affairs, British technical aid to Malta and similar bilateral questions.

Mr. Wilson's office said the leaders talked about the Middle East crisis, European affairs, British technical aid to Malta and similar bilateral questions.

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IRS Reverses Stand

Senate Panel to Get Tax Data On Rebozo and Nixon Brother

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The Internal Revenue Service, in an abrupt reversal, has agreed to provide the Senate Watergate committee with politi-

cally sensitive tax returns and other materials from its files on Donald Nixon, a brother of the President, and on presidential confidant Charles Rebozo, well-placed sources said yesterday.

The agency's decision was said to have been worked out Monday at a meeting at the Capitol.

It was viewed as a significant victory for a team of committee investigators, headed by Terry Lenzner, that has been looking into a \$100,000 presidential campaign contribution given to Mr. Rebozo in 1969 and 1970 by Howard Hughes, the billionaire industrialist.

Essential to Investigation
The sources said that Burke Wilsey, a revenue official who represented Donald Alexander, commissioner of internal revenue, also agreed at the meeting to provide a wide variety of tax returns and other data that the committee deemed essential to its investigation.

The revenue service's decision to turn over the requested documents has provoked a bitter dispute among some Democratic and Republican committee members and aides the sources said, as well as a highly publicized conflict between Mr. Lenzner and the tax agency.

Among the key materials sought by Mr. Lenzner, the sources said, were the agency's so-called "sensitive" reports on the President's brother, Mr. Rebozo, the Hughes Tool Co. and Lawrence O'Brien, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Reliable sources said that the "sensitive" reports themselves, so called because of the politically significant and sometimes embarrassing information they contained, would not be given to the committee. Instead, the sources said, procedures agreed upon Monday will permit a Democratic and a Republican staff member to receive any information in those files that might bear on the committee's inquiry into the Hughes-Rebozo matter.

Routine Procedure
The Senate committee was told earlier this year by John Ehrlichman, a former White House aide, that he had personally discussed Mr. O'Brien's "sensitive" IRS file with the President before the November, 1972, election. Such files have routinely been turned over to the White House in the past.

Government sources cautioned yesterday that no IRS materials had yet been turned over to the committee. All that happened, the sources said, was that the revenue service had worked out mutually accepted guidelines for such release.

U.S. High Court To Review N.J. Obscenity Law

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The Supreme Court has agreed to decide whether the obscenity law that the New Jersey Legislature approved in 1971 is an unconstitutional limitation on freedom of expression.

The statute, which is under challenge by motion-picture theaters and bookstore operators, defines obscenity as "that which, to the average person applying contemporary community standards, when considered as a whole, has as its dominant theme or purpose an appeal to the prurient interest."

The case, which will probably not be heard and decided by the court until next year, will give the justices another opportunity to revise and refine the guidelines they issued last June for law-enforcement officials prosecuting book and magazine distributors and theater operators.

The high court agreed unanimously to hear an appeal by New Jersey officials from a decision by a three-judge U.S. District Court that the law was unconstitutional because it would ban "material of serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value" and thereby violate guarantees of freedom of speech.

Applying the 1973 Supreme Court standards, the district court held that the New Jersey law did not sufficiently specify the kinds of offensive sexual conduct that can be legitimately prohibited.



BANANA MANIA—Remo Petrucci, a student at Bentley College in Waltham, Mass., polishing off some of the 53 bananas he ate to win contest at school's carnival. His prize in one-hour event: a banana pie.

'Decent and Honorable American'

5-Hour Stans Defense Insists He Could Not Commit a Crime

By Martin Arnold

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—Using sarcasm and solemnity, evangelistic fervor and laughter, the lawyer for Maurice Stans summed up his defense yesterday in an oration to the jury that lasted nearly five hours. The case is now expected to go to the jury tomorrow.

The thrust of the summation by Mr. Stans's counsel was to establish for the jury the idea that it was preposterous to suppose that Mr. Stans—"that honorable man"—would commit a crime.

The lawyer, Walter Bonner, depicted Mr. Stans as a man so accustomed to handling vast sums of money—"balancing \$66 billion of your money" when he was President Dwight Eisenhower's deputy budget director—that it is incredible to think that he was impressed by a \$300,000 campaign contribution from Robert Vesco, the financier.

Mr. Bonner completed his summation by telling the jurors, "Decide if you can walk back in here and say to him: 'Guilty.' And then go back home and see if you can live with yourself and your God and say that that man is a liar and a perjurer."

"Can you call that man a perjurer?" Mr. Bonner said.

"Decent and Honorable"
"Not before God nor man. Can you do that? He is not an obstructor of justice. He is not a conspirator. He is a good, decent and honorable American. I want you to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and I want you to restore to him his good name."

Mr. Stans, a former secretary of commerce in the Nixon administration, and John Mitchell, former attorney general, are accused of attempting to impede a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of Mr. Vesco in return for a secret \$200,000 cash contribution by Mr. Vesco to President Nixon's re-election campaign. Both former cabinet members were leaders of the campaign.

Mr. Bonner described Mr. Stans as a man of "integrity," "honor" and "character" who could not be bought off with a \$300,000 contribution, who had once turned down a \$1-million campaign contribution. "That's a hell of a fixer; some fixer," Mr. Bonner said.

"You know, ladies and gentlemen, disease is something we normally associate with the medical profession, but there is a disease in this case, and my client aptly named it from the stand just a few days ago. He called it 'Vescosis'." Mr. Bonner said.

"It was conceived in the test tubes of the prosecution, and it has permeated the life of my client, and if I may speak for a moment of Mr. Mitchell, for a full year," he continued. "It has permeated this courtroom."

Mr. Vesco, now a fugitive, and

Abortions Are Halted At Boston Hospital

BOSTON, April 24 (AP)—Legal abortions have halted at Boston City Hospital because of grant jury indictments against five hospital doctors on abortion-related charges, officials say.

Dr. James Penza, acting director of obstetrics and gynecology, ordered the suspension March 10 after Dr. Kenneth Edlin, chief obstetrical resident, told him he would no longer perform them in light of the investigation.

Dr. Edlin was indicted on a charge of manslaughter in the death of a fetus between 22 and 24 weeks old during a legal abortion, officials said.

41 others are accused of defrauding investors of \$224 million. Through the weeks of this trial, Mr. Bonner said, he had tried to "help cure that disease, to kill it and to stamp it out, so that we will have no more of it."

There has been testimony in this trial that Mr. Stans prevailed on G. Bradford Cook, then counsel to the SEC, to get the commission to delete all mention of the \$200,000 from its formal charges against Mr. Vesco.

Mr. Stans has denied this, and said that instead it was Mr. Cook, hoping for Mr. Stans's support in making him chairman of the SEC, who kept bringing up Mr. Vesco's name.

6-to-3 decision upheld a Florida law that gives widows a \$500 property-tax exemption but does not grant the same exemption to men whose wives have died.

"We deal here with a state tax law reasonably designed to further the state policy of cushioning the financial impact of spousal loss upon the sex for whom that loss imposes a disproportionately heavy burden," Justice William Douglas said for the majority.

Quoting from an earlier Supreme Court decision, Justice Douglas recalled that "where taxation is concerned and no specific federal right, apart from equal protection, is implicated, the states have large leeway in making classifications and drawing lines which in their judgment produce reasonable systems of taxation."

The court majority distinguished today's decision from one last term in which the court struck down a federal law which automatically granted benefits for dependents to men in the service while demanding that women in the armed forces prove that their families are dependent on them before receiving benefits.

Justice Douglas said the two cases were not alike in the kind of discrimination they presented, because, he said, the government denied servicewomen automatic

Air 'Buffer' Zone At White House

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The head of the Federal Aviation Administration says a new security buffer zone has been designated around the White House to guard against intrusion by unauthorized aircraft.

The information on the buffer zone was disclosed yesterday by Rep. C.W. Young, R-Fla., a member of the House General Government Appropriations subcommittee, who made public a report by Alexander Butterfield, the FAA administrator. The report focused on the landing of a stolen military helicopter Feb. 17 on the White House lawn.

Upset by Black Support for Governor

Civil-Rights Activists Return To Alabama, Oppose Wallace

By B. Drummond Ayres Jr.

SELMA, Ala., April 24 (AP)—John Lewis, a soft-spoken Negro leader who was beaten here nine years ago during the voting-rights struggle, has returned to denounce some now-enfranchised blacks who are talking about electing Gov. George Wallace to an unprecedented third term.

Mr. Lewis said that Negroes all over the United States would be watching on May 7, the date of the Alabama Democratic primary, "to see if you will destroy the dream that was won by blood."

"Amen!" cried many of the 150 persons who heard him speak in the Green Street Baptist Church.

Mr. Lewis, who heads the Atlanta-based Voter Education Project, came to Alabama with a number of civil-rights leaders who have been disturbed by reports that Gov. Wallace might win significant black support, including the votes of a Negro mayor and a Negro judge.

Among those accompanying Mr. Lewis were Julian Bond, a Georgia state representative; Leon Hall, an education specialist for the Southern Regional Council; and the Rev. Hosea Williams of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

In speeches Monday and over the weekend, they told black Alabamians in half a dozen cities and towns that a vote for Gov. Wallace would be a traitorous step backward. As Mr. Lewis put it:

"I am a little disturbed and a little disappointed that here in this community where some of us struggled, some of us went to jail, some of us were beaten, I'm a little upset that some of us tend to forget."

Too many people have died. Too many people have suffered for us to sell our vote for 30 pieces of silver, for an opportunity just to sit in the State Capitol or visit the governor's mansion."

A few days ago, Gov. Wallace drew at least 50 blacks to a rally here. Some came out of curiosity, but others were Wallace buttons.

In Tuskegee, black Mayor Johnny Ford has announced that he will vote for the governor. Asked why he was supporting the man who Mr. Lewis and others charge "created the climate" that led to brutalization of blacks, Mayor Ford said:

"Our citizens have come to realize that voting for people is one way of insuring that their community will get at least its fair share of resources. That's what it's really all about."

The state's only black probate judge, William Branch of Green County, also has come out in support of

Gov. Wallace, saying that the governor's re-election "will be good for the state and good for the nation, too."

Judge Branch said: "He is a fine man, and no one will beat him."

Mayor Ford and Judge Branch may have summed up the main reasons for Gov. Wallace's newfound popularity with some blacks.

It is a political fact in Alabama that the governor wields unusual power because of his control over state and federal funds.

Also in Alabama, and elsewhere, many persons like to ride with a winner and no one is likely to beat Gov. Wallace this year.

First Watergate Prosecutor Says 20 Witnesses Lied

WASHINGTON, April 24 (Reuters)—Earl Silbert, the first Watergate prosecutor, told the Senate yesterday that the original 1972 investigation was thwarted because about 20 people lied to investigators.

The assistant U.S. attorney also testified that former top White House aide John Ehrlichman made a protest that stopped Mr. Silbert from requiring former Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans and other administration figures to appear before a grand jury in July, 1972.

Mr. Silbert defended his handling of the Watergate prosecution at Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on his nomination to be U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia.

The Association of Democratic State Chairmen, among other groups, has charged that the Justice Department prosecution team headed by Mr. Silbert was not sufficiently vigorous in pressing the case before the November, 1972, elections.

Special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski, however, said he has found no evidence of "misfeasance, malfeasance or bad faith" in the handling of the Watergate case by Mr. Silbert. The statement was made in a letter to the committee.

Hiroshima Toll Grows

HIROSHIMA, Japan, April 24 (Reuters)—The Hiroshima Atomic Bomb Hospital announced yesterday that 87 more persons died last year from effects of the nuclear bomb dropped by the United States in 1945.

But, they said, Florida had not adequately demonstrated that its worthy aim could not be achieved by a more precisely drawn statute or by less drastic means.

In defending the law, Florida argued that U.S. Census Bureau figures show that the mean income of families with a woman head of household in Florida is only little more than half that of the mean income of households headed by a man.

U.S. Divorcee To Get Alimony In Convent

CHICAGO, April 24 (AP)—A suburban insurance salesman was ordered yesterday to keep paying his ex-wife \$250 a month in alimony even though she has entered a Milwaukee convent.

Circuit Court Judge Robert Hunter said James Lane, 47, cannot halt the payments until Sister Mary, 43, a Dominican novice, has taken her final vows of "poverty, chastity and obedience" as a nun. The Lanes were divorced in 1970 and she entered the convent in 1972.

Sister Mary testified that she needs the alimony because as a novice she must pay medical, dental and incidental expenses and insurance. She said she could be there to six years before she takes her final vows.

Rhodesia Guerrillas Kill White Civilian, 42

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, April 24 (UPI)—Black nationalist guerrillas have killed a white civilian in Rhodesia's northeast border area, a security forces communiqué said today.

Pieter Pieterse 42, a construction foreman, was shot and killed while driving alone in the guerrilla-infested area. Mr. Pieterse is the 13th white civilian to die in Rhodesia's 16-month-old guerrilla war in the northeast area.

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Court Orders FBI to Expunge Criminal Files on Uncharged Simon Backs Nixon Views On Tax Cut

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation must expunge a person's arrest record from its criminal files if the arrested person was exonerated and released without charge, the U.S. Court of Appeals here ruled yesterday.

In a 27-page opinion, a three-judge panel said the FBI had "no authority to retain" the record of a California man, Dale Menard, who was arrested on suspicion of burglary but never charged with a crime.

Mr. Menard, a 19-year-old college student at the time, was arrested in Los Angeles in August, 1965. He was booked, fingerprinted and held in police custody for more than two days. No information, according to the court's opinion, was found "that led Menard to any crime." A fingerprint card was subsequently forwarded to the FBI which read, "Released—unable to connect with

any felony or misdemeanor at this time."

In June, 1971, District Court Judge Gerhard Gesell did not order removal of Mr. Menard's arrest record from FBI files, but did limit the distribution of such records. Yesterday, the court said the FBI has the responsibility to expunge the incident from its criminal identification files. Records must be removed, the court said, "when the FBI is apprised that a person has been exonerated after initial arrest, released without charge and a change of record is made to 'detention only,' as in the Menard case."

No Criminal Reference

The court said it was not preventing the bureau from keeping fingerprints "in its neutral non-criminal files, provided there is no reference of any kind to indicate that the prints originated in a source for criminal files."

While the FBI accepts information for its files from local police agencies, the court said the bureau "cannot take the position that it is a more passive recipient of records received from others." By maintaining and disseminating its files, the FBI acts as a "step-up transformer that puts into the system a capacity for both good and harm," the court said.

The FBI will remove an incomplete arrest record at the request of a local law enforcement agency, but not at the request of the person arrested. If the local authorities do not act, a "bureaucratic standoff" results, the court said.

The FBI currently has 71 million fingerprint cards on file which pertain to about 21 million persons. An estimated 30 percent of those files, as in the Menard case, have no disposition of one or more arrests, according to an FBI spokesman.

Chisholm Inquiry Is Closed by U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI).—The Justice Department has "substantially closed" its investigation into the handling by Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y., of her presidential campaign funds, a probe which did not find that the law had been violated, a department spokesman said last night.

"The case is substantially closed," with a couple of minor matters still pending, he said. The General Accounting Office had requested that the Justice Department probe four apparent violations.

The GAO said that the campaign committee for Mrs. Chisholm reported that it was about \$6,000 in the red when she ended her presidential campaign. But, the GAO said, its own audit indicated a cash balance of more than \$18,000 on hand then.

Explains Opposition To Reductions Now

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI).—Treasury Secretary-designate William Simon said today that the Nixon administration opposes a tax cut as precisely the wrong economic medicine.

"It would be highly inflationary, it would stimulate demand that is already excessive," he told the Senate Finance Committee at a meeting held to consider his nomination. "Our problem today is one of shortages of supply, not demand," he added.

Several prominent Democrats in Congress are pushing for a multi-billion-dollar tax cut, asserting that the nation is in a serious recession.

Mr. Simon said that the decline in national output in the first three months of this year appeared to be a temporary phenomenon centered in the auto, oil and housing industries.

He said that signs of recovery already were apparent so that the current three-month period should be one of level growth and the second half of the year should see an economic upturn.

"Therefore, a tax cut would come at just the wrong time. It would exacerbate inflationary pressures," he said.

Certain of Approval

Mr. Simon, a former New York investment banker, was deputy Treasury secretary and the government's energy chief when nominated to succeed George Shultz. He seems certain of approval by the Senate committee. No opposition has developed.

Some committee Democrats were critical of his tax-cut stance.

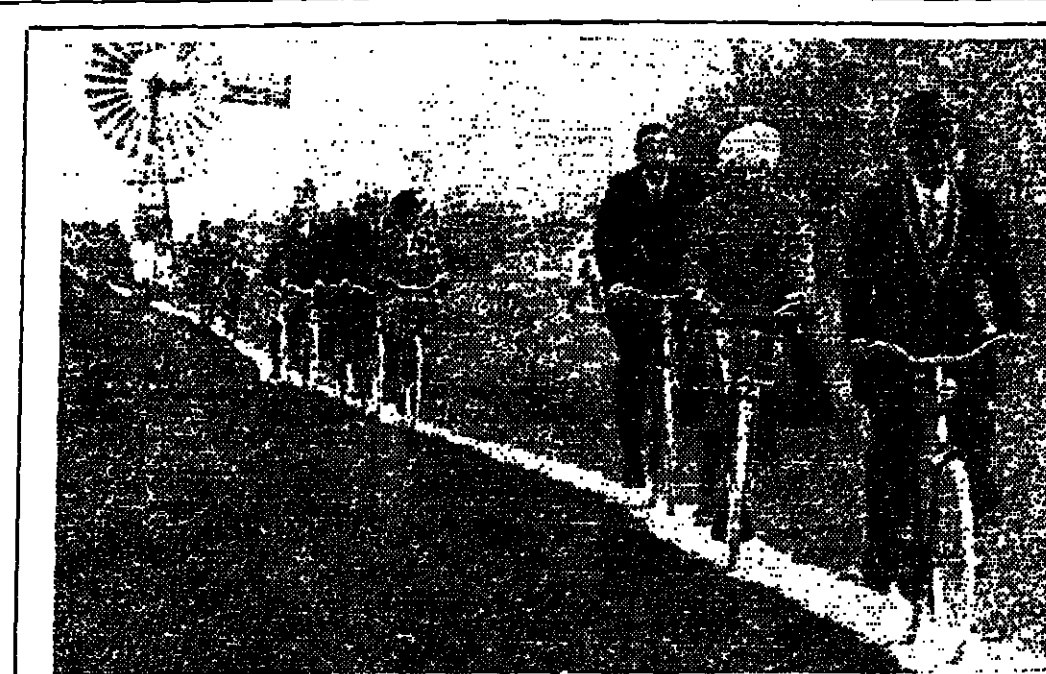
Sen. Vance Hartke, D-Ind., said Mr. Simon seemed to be promising a continuation of "the high-tax, high-interest-rate, austerity policy, which has not stopped inflation and has contributed to high unemployment."

Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., said, "We have been hearing economic predictions from men in the Treasury of high integrity—like yourself—for a dozen years and they have nearly all turned out to be wrong, whether they were Democrats or Republicans."

"Maybe those who are advocating a tax cut are right and you are wrong," he added.

Mr. Simon said a tax cut "might be good politics temporarily but it's lousy economics."

The committee concluded its questioning of Mr. Simon and agreed to meet Friday to act on the nomination.



ROYALTY GOES DUTCH—Queen Juliana of the Netherlands (white hat) as she took part recently in a one-hour bicycle tour in the Dutch province of Friesland. Local officials joined her on tour, part of opening of a water-purification plant.

Senate Votes Compensation For Contaminated Chickens

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI).—The Senate brushed aside delaying tactics today and passed a bill to compensate the Mississippi poultry industry for the destruction of millions of pesticide-contaminated chickens.

The vote was 56 to 31. The bill goes to the House, which is working on its own version of the legislation.

With the backing of Sen. James O. Eastland and Sen. John C. Stennis, both Mississippi Democrats, and Sen. Russell Long, D-La., passage of the bill was never in doubt.

Sen. Dick Clark, D-Iowa, failed in an effort to send the bill back to the Senate Agriculture Committee, which approved the measure only days after the federal government ruled that 7.6 million chickens could not be marketed.

Sen. Clark contended that the bill would establish a precedent of the government compensating a financial loss because of an emergency. He also said the bill was open to charges that it was special-interest legislation benefiting only five large companies.

Loss Put at \$10 Million

But Sen. Eastland and Sen. Stennis countered that the concept of agricultural indemnities is not new. They pointed out that the government already compensates the dairy and beef in-

dustries for loss caused by disease.

Routine testing revealed that the birds were contaminated with Dieldrin, a pesticide of the DDT family known to cause cancer on prolonged exposure. The producers estimated their loss at up to \$10 million.

The bill originally would have allowed compensation through 1977 but an amendment proposed by Sen. Clark set Dec. 31, 1974, as the cutoff date.

Two other Clark amendments were defeated. One would have restricted the payments to producers who could demonstrate need. The other would have excluded producers who could not prove that they tried to prevent the contamination.

Manure as Chicken Feed

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI).—The Agriculture Department says egg profits can be increased sharply by recycling chicken manure to the birds in their feed.

Economists say further that chicken manure also shows promise as a feed substitute for beef cattle. Consumers, they say, would not be able to tell any difference in eggs and hamburgers.

For some years experiments have shown that manure contains nutrients which can be salvaged by recycling it into livestock feed. The department now says that the practice is "economically feasible."

A detailed study and cost analysis were included in a report, "Recycling Poultry Waste as Feed—Will It Pay?" The report dealt primarily with DLW—dried layer waste—which accumulates in hen houses where eggs are produced. Traditionally, manure was spread on the land as fertilizer.

But poultry operations often lack the land to utilize this method. Tests show that the most profitable formulation is a feed containing 12.5 percent DLW, the report said. Costs of preparing manure for feed ranged between \$25 and \$46 a ton, depending on the size of hen flock.

Economists said DLW is "a reasonable substitute" in feed for normal rations of yellow corn, soybean meal or sorghum grain. Waste from broiler chicken houses, where manure is often blended with litter, can be fed to beef cattle if put in sealed silos and allowed to age, the report said.

Resource Out of Place

The society said the Fulton County project "is an implementation of the philosophy that pollution is a resource out of place, a costly and damaging disposal problem becomes an opportunity to return to full agricultural production strip-mine soil in northern and central Illinois."

But Fulton County clerk Emil Seich announced yesterday that a sufficient number of petition signatures has been gathered to hold a November advisory referendum on whether the county should try to halt the project.

Burrell Barash, an attorney representing Fulton County Citizens for Better Health and Environment, commented, "They (the engineers) don't live in Fulton County. And Fulton County is where the waste is. The engineers from Washington to California don't live near the sludge."

A group of county residents and citizens groups has sued Fulton County and the sanitary district in an effort to stop the project.

Vile Odors

The suit, seeking \$1 million in damages, says that residents "have been made ill by vile odors and their premises have been rendered unfit for habitation and use."

The sludge, amounting to 5 to 10 percent of the sewage produced by the district, is sent by river barge to Fulton County and then sprayed on the barren soil of the old strip mines.

Of the 11,000 acres owned by the district, 1,500 have been reclaimed and will be planted in corn and soybeans. Another 1,000 acres are scheduled for reclamation next year.

District engineers contend that the sludge is harmless and causes no odor problem.

Athens Airport Scare

ATHENS, April 24 (UPI).—Passengers were put off an Olympic Airways Boeing 720 jet and the plane was searched for a bomb at Athens airport after an anonymous telephoned warning today. No bomb was found. The passengers flew to Salonika in another plane.

Miami to Hire Retirees as Police Clerks

MIAMI, April 24 (UPI).—City officials have hit upon a solution to the problem of getting police officers out from behind desks and into the street: Replace them with senior citizens.

The city has opened 33 mainly clerical positions in the Police Department to retired persons, who make up a large part of Miami's population. It plans to hire 66 of them for the jobs, giving each half a day's work.

"The idea to use older people came up spontaneously and seemed so logical we used it," City Manager Paul Andrews said yesterday.

"I think the nation as a whole is groping for ways to use the talents of senior citizens," he said. "We decided to try it."

Lebanese Police Occupy Struck Beirut Campus

BEIRUT, April 24 (UPI).—Lebanese security forces occupied the American University of Beirut at dawn today in response to a complaint by the university administration against striking students. Interior Minister Bahij Takkiedin announced.

The minister said at a press conference that the police arrested 61 students found on the campus, where they have been occupying the administration building as part of a protest strike that started March 18.

The interior minister said the police arrested other students in various parts of Beirut where they tried to block roads by setting fire to old automobiles to protest the police action at the university.

Students and riot police, backed by armored cars, entered the campus at dawn. They surprised the occupying students in their sleep and there was no violence, the police said.

Polish Ship Raided

WARSAW, April 24 (UPI).—Ten men with swords boarded a Polish freighter at Cartagena, Colombia, Friday, overpowered a seaman, stole clothes and bedding and then escaped to the Polish news agency, PAP, said today. It said Poland has protested to Colombia.

Election Ignores Breton Nationalism, Problems

By Henry Kamm

LORIENT, France (UPI).—The rocky coastline of the Brittany peninsula, jutting into the Atlantic at the westernmost point of France, endorses some of its most serious problems. But even with a presidential election only 11 days away, little seems to ruffle Brittany's pastoral surface.

Except for posters bearing the portrait of former Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas, the Gaullist candidate, a clash of contenders and issues is not a visible reality.

The absence of such debate in a region where there is much to be debated is one of the serious problems, many Bretons said in the course of eight days of conversations throughout the peninsula.

"In France the political parties mask the real problems," said Mayor Jean Mousse of the small rural community of St. Coulik. "Politics is a tribal quarrel, and real problems are not discussed."

French campaigns for parliament or the presidency revolve around national issues to the near exclusion of matters of local or regional interest. Bretons do not expect the problems that interest them most to figure in the campaigning.

The issues of Breton interest are interconnected. They are France's high degree of administrative centralization, economic underdevelopment and the rising awareness among Bretons of a distinct, separate ethnic identity.

Increasingly, some of these problems are being raised in other regions—the south, Corsica and the Basque country—but all exist in Brittany at their most intense.

Centralization and the resultant comparative neglect of the economy of this region of three million inhabitants were the principal problems mentioned in town and the countryside. Breton nationalism, much talked about in the national press, was brought up mainly by students and professional people.

"It is pretty much the children of high society, not the masses, who keep talking about Breton culture and autonomy," said Pierre Gouritien, mayor of the village of Cast. "Those who are for it don't even speak Breton."

Mayor Gouritien, who is 63 years old and wears a blue sweater with large holes in each elbow, spoke like many rural people of his generation. He said he saw no use in furthering the study of the Breton language by the young.

"Better they learn English or German," he said. "What interest

Cambodian Force Decimated In Attempt to Flee Position

PHNOM PENH, April 24 (AP).—Two hundred government troops broke out of their surrounded position on the east bank of the Bassac River southeast of here but suffered 50 dead or missing, field reports said today.

Insurgent troops have been attacking the position Koh Krabei Leu for the past week.

A government relief armored column was nearing the position from the north, but still rebel fire kept it from linking up with the surrounded garrison, field reports said.

It was the sixth small government post to fall in the Bassac River region in the past month. Understrength and demoralized territorial troops sitting in their mud-walled forts made inviting targets, a Western analyst said.

Government Beachhead

A battalion of government troops has moved onto the east bank of the Bassac near Oudong, north of Phnom Penh, to attempt to retake lost ground, field reports said.

Sunday, insurgent forces overran the government beachhead east of Oudong in a heavy assault on the government troops and picking up hundreds of weapons, military sources said.

About 700 troops from the beachhead were still missing. Another 1,200 troops managed to fight their way to the Longvek vehicle repair factory one mile north of the beachhead, army sources said.

Intelligence sources said that a large Khmer Rouge force was moving down from rebel-held Oudong toward Prek Phnom, 11 miles from Phnom Penh.

A large number of sampans were spotted moving south on the Bassac River and streams, the sources said.

Two larger wooden river boats loaded with supplies were spotted moving down the Tonle Sap River. An armed light observation plane fired on one boat and disabled it, field reports said.

The insurgent force around Oudong reportedly split the forces with one group attacking Longvek and the other group moving south, intelligence reports said.

Anticipating Attack

Government commanders near Prek Phnom said they were anticipating an insurgent attack in the area shortly.

In South Vietnam, government helicopter gunships and artillery pushed a badly hit Communist battalion back toward its jungle sanctuary 35 miles northwest of Saigon today, field officers said.

The retreating unit was the one that engaged government forces in a four-hour battle yesterday. Military sources said the Communists lost 101 killed against two killed and 25 wounded on the government side.

Brandt Pledges Closer Relations With Arab World

BONN, April 24 (Reuters).—Chancellor Willy Brandt today pledged a policy of closer relations with the Arab world, a pattern on his policy of better relations with Communist Eastern Europe.

In an airport statement on return from a six-day visit to Algeria and Egypt, Mr. Brandt said his talks there had given new impetus to West German-Arab relations.

"We are now striving... to enter our relations with all Arab states into a new phase," he said. "We have normalized our relations with the East European states in recent years," he said.

He called for increased trade, as well as industrial and technological cooperation, with the Arab world and described the Arab countries bordering the Mediterranean as complementary partners for West German industry.

He said a balanced West German engagement in the Middle East was a logical addition to Bonn's efforts for a relaxation of tension in the world.

With the exception of Syria and Southern Yemen, all Arab countries now have diplomatic relations with West Germany.

Hungary Officer Missing in Saigon

SAIGON, April 24 (AP).—The Hungarian delegation to the international peace-keeping commission reported today that one of its officers is missing. Commission sources said they believed he was seeking political asylum.

Ambassador János Lőrincz Nagy, head of the Hungarian delegation to the four-nation International Commission of Control and Supervision, asked South Vietnamese authorities for their help in tracing Lt. Lajos Miklos, 34, a native of Domsod, who had been in Vietnam more than four months.

Two weeks ago, a political officer with the Polish delegation, Mikolaj Holub, 34, sought asylum with the U.S. Embassy and was turned over to the South Vietnamese and granted political asylum, sources said.

"Shotgun" Sputnik

MOSCOW, April 24 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today announced the launching yesterday of eight unmanned Cosmos satellites aboard a single rocket. It was the second "shotgun" launching in four months and the ninth in four years.

Mr. Bernard said Alan Stivell and a wave of Breton pop singers—including three sisters in their seventies who packed the Paris Olympia, the pinnacle of French pop—are leading young people to the Breton cause. Many, he said, have their interest stimulated culturally to pursue the study of the language and acquire enough political determination to get involved "to the hilt."

Jean-Yves Chateau, a member of a regional development group, said that the cultural revival showed signs of raising young Bretons to return to Brittany. He said:

"Paris used to be more attractive. But the quality of life has changed. Now people coming from Paris complain and say they want to come back to Brittany."

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COURVOISIER
The Brandy of Napoleon

Author Denies Accusing Pius XII

ROME, April 24 (Reuters).—American author Robert Katz denied in court yesterday that he ever said that Pope Pius XII was aware of the massacre of Roman Jews by the Gestapo in 1944.

Mr. Katz, denying his theories about the Pope's actions during the German occupation of Italy. The author's trial here on charges of defaming the late Pontiff was later adjourned. It will resume May 24.

The case was brought by Countess Eleonora Rostkoll, great-niece of Pius XII. A target of her suit is the film "Massacre in Rome," based on Mr. Katz's book "Death in Rome" and starring Richard Burton and Marcello Mastroianni. The countess is also suing the film's producer, Carlo Ponti, and director George Pan Cosmatos.

German Crew Charged With White Slavery

RECIFE, Brazil, April 24 (AP).—Capt. Folkert Thamer of the West German ship Gunther Schult and three members of his crew have been arrested on charges of white slavery, police here said yesterday.

Federal agents who visited the ship in the port city of Santos discovered five Brazilian women aboard. The agents said that the women were brought to the ship in Rio de Janeiro and were kept locked below decks until the ship sailed for Recife.

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Socialist Was 4th Postwar Head of State

Franz Jonas, Austria's President Since 1965, Dies at 74

VIENNA, April 24 (NYT)—Franz Jonas, 74, the fourth president of the postwar Austrian Republic, died early this morning in a hospital here.

Mr. Jonas, who was president since 1965, was a lifelong Socialist who never was a party firebrand, a marked exception in a country noted for flamboyant leaders of the left. His reputation came from his skill as an administrator, mainly in the Vienna city administration, where he was mayor for 14 years.

Mr. Jonas was one of eight children in the family of a locomotive factory worker in the Vienna suburb of Floridsdorf. Because it was then customary to give a child the name of the saint on whose day he was born, his mother concealed the actual birthdate, probably Sept. 28 or 29, 1899. She listed his birth instead as Oct. 4, the name day of Franz Josef, in order to name him for the emperor.

Although he did not use the full name, the connection with the emperor was to follow him through life. The accomplishments of Franz Jonas as mayor in rebuilding Vienna after World War II were noted on plaques in a city already rich in memorials to Franz Josef.

Self-taught

Mr. Jonas was largely self-taught and brought no academic titles to office in a country accustomed to having at least a

"Herr Doktor" in most cabinet posts. Organizers of events that Mr. Jonas was to attend often listed his name with an honorary doctorate—from an award made by Thammasat University on a 1967 state visit to Thailand—but his office was instructed not to list it in his obituary.

As a youth, Mr. Jonas left secondary school before obtaining a

diploma and went to a graphic arts school. Called up for military duty in 1917, he served on the Russian and Italian fronts. At the end of the war he stayed in his military unit in Austria to take part in the successful guerrilla action aimed at saving the province of Carinthia.

From 1919 to 1932 he was a typesetter and official of the

proletariat in Vienna and at the same time he was active in the Socialist youth movement.

At a workers' education center in Vienna, he studied political science with Karl Renner, constitutional law with Adolf Schäfer and military science with Theodor Körner, all three later to preside over the republic of Austria.

In 1935, Mr. Jonas was arrested and charged with high treason for having participated in an illegal conference of revolutionaries. Socialists at the time were not permitted for lack of evidence. He spent World War II as a clerical employee in a Floridsdorf locomotive factory, where his father had worked.

At the end of the war he was appointed to the Floridsdorf council, then elected to the Vienna city council in 1945 and mayor three years later.

Nominated by the Socialist party for president in 1965, he won a narrow victory with a margin of 52,600 out of 4.6 million votes cast. Re-elected to a second six-year term in 1971 he defeated the main challenger, the Christian Social secretary general Kurt Waldheim.

Japan Volcano Active

YAMAGATA, Japan, April 24 (AP)—Mount Chokai, which erupted for about a week in March after being dormant for 12 years, began spewing snow and steam Monday. The volcano is 2,400 meters north of Tokyo.

Man Jailed in Stennis Shooting Freed in D.C. Courtroom Mixup

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—A man serving a prison sentence in connection with the shooting and robbery of Sen. John Stennis, 68, died Monday night on the way to a federal prison in Stennis County, Miss., after being freed in a courtroom mixup.

Robert Lee Smith, 30, was freed from the Superior Court in Stennis County after being held in a federal prison in Stennis County, Miss., after being freed in a courtroom mixup.

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Obituaries

Comedian Bud Abbott, 78, Long Partner of Lou Costello

LOS ANGELES, April 24 (AP)—Bud Abbott, 78, who entranced millions as the straight man to Lou Costello, in their comedy routines in movies and radio and television shows, died of cancer today at his Woodland Hills home.

The slender, acerbic Mr. Abbott had been performing since the death of his rotund partner 15 years ago. In recent years he had suffered a series of strokes.

Partners for 31 years, Abbott and Costello scored a sensation in their first movie, "Buck Privates," in 1941. For a decade they remained among the top 10 money-making film stars, earning a million dollars a year.

The team split in 1957, and Mr. Abbott, after working with "Candido," but it didn't work.

"Bud couldn't take working with anyone else," explained their long-time manager, Eddie Stegman. "He said nobody could ever live up to Lou."

In their prime, Abbott and Costello were a perfect team—Lou, the boyish combination of pranks and innocence, Bud, the father-figure part con man.

Their timing was impeccable, and Mr. Abbott was acknowledged as the best straight man in show business.

Their best-known routine was "Who's on First?" in which Mr. Costello at first plaintively, then desperately sought to learn the

names of a baseball team. Mr. Abbott insisted that the players were called "Who," "What" and "I don't know."

Mr. Abbott was born Oct. 2, 1895, in Atlantic City, N.J. His father was a circus advance man and his mother a bareback rider. He grew up in the Coney Island section of Brooklyn.

He left home at 15, shoveling coal on a freighter bound for Norway. But the sea was not for him. On returning home, he accepted a job in a box office at a burlesque house with which his father was associated.

He became a performer, a studio biography recorded, when the burlesque comic fell ill and the ticket taker took his place.

Stephen A. Mitchell

TAOS, N.M., April 24 (AP)—Stephen A. Mitchell, 71, former Democratic National Committee chairman who guided the 1952 presidential campaign of Adlai E. Stevenson, died yesterday of an apparent stroke at Holy Cross Hospital here.

After Mr. Stevenson's loss to Dwight D. Eisenhower, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Stevenson directed operations to pay off an \$830,000 campaign debt and to reorganize the party. It carried out a successful congressional campaign in 1954.

"We won back control of both houses of Congress and, incidentally, made Lyndon Johnson majority leader instead of minority leader," Mr. Mitchell once said.

A Chicago lawyer, he was deeply involved in Mr. Stevenson's successful 1948 campaign for the governorship of Illinois. He was named Democratic national chairman four years later when Mr. Stevenson won the presidential nomination. He left the post in 1955.

Gen. Fu Tso-yi

PEKING, April 24 (Reuters)—China today announced the death last Friday of Fu Tso-yi, 80, the former Nationalist general who defected to the Communists in 1949 and surrendered Peking with hardly a shot being fired.

Fu Tso-yi was one of the prominent Chinese generals in the 1930s and 1940s, holding high posts under Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek.

After his defection he was given a series of senior posts by the Communist government, including that of minister of water conservation and vice-chairman of the National Defense Council.

Betty Compson

NEW YORK, April 24 (NYT)—Betty Compson, 77, star of more than 100 silent films and early talkies, died Thursday in Glendale, Calif.

At the height of her film career in the 1920s, Miss Compson belonged to that select circle of superstars who earned more than \$5,000 a week.

Fund Proposed To Help Nations Get Fertilizer

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 24 (Reuters)—New Zealand last night formally proposed the immediate establishment of a fertilizer and pesticide fund to overcome a worldwide shortage and price rise and help ward off the threat of starvation in developing countries.

Frank H. Corner, acting on behalf of his own nation and Sri Lanka, made the proposal in the main committee of the current special General Assembly session dealing with problems of raw materials and development.

The director-general of the Food and Agriculture Organization would be requested to establish the fund immediately and draw up a plan for its operation. Countries would be invited to contribute fertilizer or cash to buy it with while developing nations would be able to submit requests for fertilizer on a subsidized basis.

Canadian Strike Leads U.S. to Suspend Mail

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The U.S. Postal Service has halted delivery of all mail to Canada because of a spreading strike of Canadian postal workers.

The embargo was imposed at the request of the Canadian government, the postal service said.

American Wants His Island

RICHMOND, Calif., April 24 (AP)—Kent Warren Shelby, who won a 99-year lease to a four-acre island in a contest 16 years ago, says he wants to keep the island despite a threat by the Fiji government to take it over.

"It's everybody's dream to own a South Seas island," said Mr. Shelby, a chemical engineer. He won the island by completing a tangle in a promotional contest for a 1955 movie, "The Little Hut," starring Ava Gardner and David Niven.

The island, which was renamed Ava Aia, is 15 miles northwest of the main Fiji island of Viti Levu. Mr. Shelby tried living on Ava Aia in the late 1950s, but abandoned it after four months because it had no water.

Now, Fiji's growing tourist industry is reaching out for the few remaining paradises. Two neighboring islands have luxury hotels.

Fiji has warned that it will claim the island unless Mr. Shelby goes there immediately to reclaim it. He said he would do everything possible to keep the island, although he won't live on it.



Kent Warren Shelby

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Fertilizer—Or Famine

When a practical solution appears possible for any aspect of the critical energy and food shortages now threatening the world, it should be executed as a matter of urgency, since it happens rarely enough.

Such a prospect is now in sight to alleviate—if not fully solve—the greatest single limiting factor to increased food production, the shortage of chemical fertilizers. Norman E. Borlaug, Nobel Prize winner credited with inspiring the "Green Revolution," estimates that a country suffering a shortfall of one million nutrient tons in its fertilizer needs will lose 10 million tons in grain production. Shortfalls of this and greater magnitude are facing many of the world's developing countries, leading to the very real threat of widespread famine within the next two to three years.

In that immediate time frame, the only way out may well be sharply limited consumption by those who are already adequately fed. But the right decisions today could start to bring relief three years hence. Increasing fertilizer production requires vast infusions of capital to build new factories and, most frustrating at this time, huge inputs of fuel to power these energy-intensive industries. By a fortunate coincidence of economics and geography, both these requirements are or soon will be at hand in Saudi Arabia and neighboring states of the Persian Gulf.

The easy availability of an appropriate

fuel is the most striking fact in a situation that has often verged on the hopeless. In present technology the best energy source for the fertilizer industry is natural gas, in short enough supply in much of the industrialized world, but so plentiful in Saudi Arabia and adjacent Gulf states as to be a nuisance by-product in the more developed oil fields. For years the oil companies have simply burned away—wasted—this premium fuel for lack of economic uses.

Experts in the United States estimate that if just one-quarter of the natural gas that is now wasted in the Persian Gulf fields were diverted into a fertilizer industry on the spot, the world's entire current demand for nitrogen fertilizer could be met. Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabia's petroleum minister, correctly told the UN General Assembly last week that it is "improper and unconscionable" that such a readily available fuel supply is not being fully exploited.

Investment in the fertilizer industry has long seemed risky; nor was the rapid growth of demand adequately foreseen. However, supported by the technological expertise of the United States, Saudi Arabia now has the opportunity to put substantially growing capital reserves and unexploited natural gas into an industrial development which quite literally would mean life or death to the world's hungry millions in years to come.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DeFunis Nondecision

In declining to rule whether the University of Washington was in violation of the Constitution when it turned down a white applicant while admitting black candidates with lower test scores, the Supreme Court, in a 5-4 vote, appears at first glance to have merely run away from the issue. Indeed, the four dissenting justices stated that the court's failure to meet the controversy head-on "clearly deserves the public interest."

The case involved Marco DeFunis, a white candidate turned down by the university's law school in 1971 but subsequently granted admission under order of a lower court. Even though the state Supreme Court upheld the university's action, Mr. DeFunis was allowed to continue his studies pending an ultimate ruling and will be graduated in June.

The unsigned majority opinion and the separate dissent by Justice William O. Douglas suggests, however, that the Supreme Court's evasive action in this case need not imply that it simply washed its hands of an unpleasant controversy. The court noted: "If the admission procedures of this law school remain unchanged, there is no reason to suppose that a subsequent case attacking those procedures will not come with relative speed to this court. . . ." Can this be read as anything but a hint to the university to re-examine its present policies?

Justice Douglas's dissent is even more significant. He says flatly that any policy that is not administered in a "racially neutral

way" is in violation of the equal protection clause, no matter how socially well-intended. Colleges and universities, Justice Douglas holds, are not limited to "mechanical criteria" such as test-score rank in their selection of students. Other factors such as past deprivations as a result of "racial discrimination" may properly be considered in a student's application; but the U.S. Constitution is violated if such consideration is based, not on "individual merits," but on race. The equal protection clause, Justice Douglas wrote, "commands the elimination of racial barriers, not their creation in order to satisfy our theory as to how society ought to be organized."

The Supreme Court's implicit message to the universities is to work out better procedures for the protection of the rights of all applicants. It is inevitably more difficult to make individual judgments, based on a combination of measurable achievements, probable potential, and recognition of unfair past handicaps, than to rely on neat sub-categories, pools or quotas. The often confused enforcement of federal "affirmative action" guidelines has added to these difficulties. But it will be infinitely better for the universities' future independence to seek solutions which are at once nondiscriminatory and humane than to rely on rigid administrative procedures which invite court-ordered management of the academic community.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

No Progress on Cuba?

At the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in Atlanta, the foreign minister of Argentina spoke the truth in calling the 12-year-old sanctions against Cuba "unrealistic and anachronistic."

The anachronism had been practically conceded by the United States on the eve of the Atlanta meeting when it authorized three Argentine subsidiaries of American auto companies to breach the sanctions by exporting some 40,000 vehicles to Cuba. This action was received in Latin America and publicly interpreted by Secretary-General Gaio Plaza of the OAS as signifying the beginning of the end of the Cuban boycott. But the U.S. State Department went out of its way to emphasize that the Argentine decision was a rare "exception," and that the American policy of trying to isolate Cuba economically would continue.

If the statement is true, it shows even more obtuseness in Washington in inter-American affairs than usual. But it is probably not true. Only last month the United States maintained official silence while a Canadian affiliate of Studebaker-Worthing-

ton, Inc., signed a \$15-million contract to sell locomotives and parts to Cuba. The American firm involved was liable for prosecution under the same laws that might have been invoked in the Argentine transaction.

In both cases Washington acquiesced in something it could not have prevented, thus wisely avoiding fruitless confrontations with two important governments. The Argentine transaction is certain to encourage other OAS countries to expand trade ties with Havana; and the OAS embargo is likely soon to be honored more in the breach than in the observance.

No one expects the United States to lead a drive for repeal of the sanctions. What many of the 23 OAS members—and a great many Americans—had been hoping for was simply an expression that this country had no objection to reviewing the policy of excluding Cuba. Secretary Kissinger marred an otherwise positive contribution to the moderately successful "new dialogue" he has launched with the other American states by his silence at Atlanta on this important question.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Communiqués and Cliches

It is encouraging that in spite of signs that hardliners have recently been gaining some ground in Moscow the Communist leaders have broadly endorsed the policy of détente and said they were ready for "large-scale cooperation to the

great material and spiritual advantage of every country participating in it." They could help the process along if they heeded Sen. Kennedy's plea in Moscow last week and gave us a little more insight into the real thinking which must, presumably, lie behind the clichés of the communiqués.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

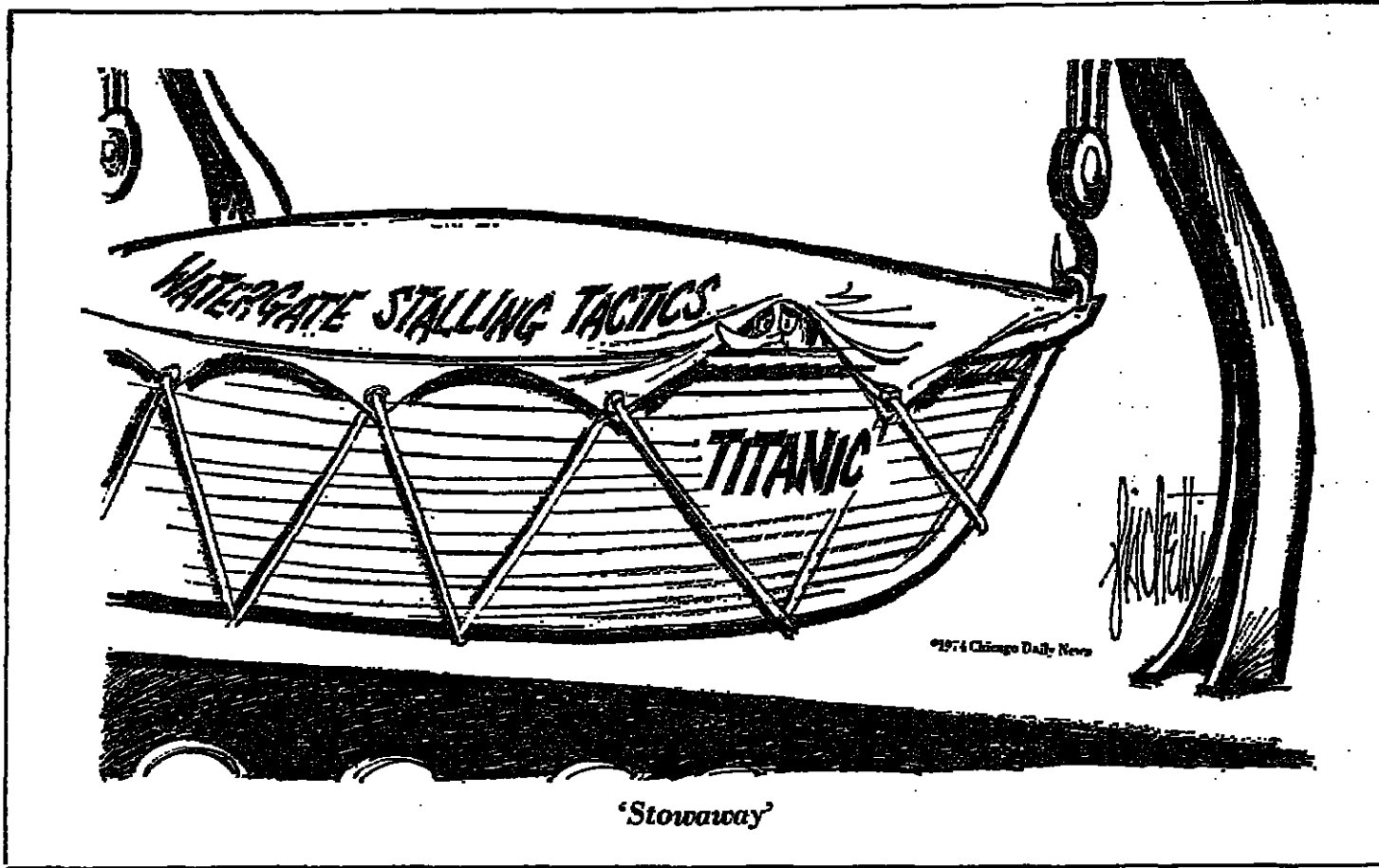
April 25, 1899

LONDON—At a sale of first editions of the writings of Rudyard Kipling at Messrs. Sotheby's yesterday, "Schoolday Lyrics," in the original wrappers, printed at Lahore in 1881 for private circulation only, realized the record price of £135. The work was produced when the author was only 18 years of age, and the manuscript, title and design on the cover were the work of Mr. Kipling's father.

Fifty Years Ago

April 25, 1924

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—The control of scarlet fever through tests like the Schick test for diphtheria is assured, according to a statement by Dr. Abraham Zingher, of the New York City Health Department, speaking before the New York State Medical Society here yesterday. The serum was discovered by Dr. George F. Dick and his wife, Dr. Gladys Dick, and has been successfully tested on over 500 children.



Impeachment at the United Nations

By James Reston

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—There is a kind of impeachment trial going on here at the UN too—not of a man but of a civilization. The poor nations are drawing up the articles of impeachment every day against the rich nations. Please listen, they say:

Article One: Out of every three children born in most nations of the world today, one dies before the age of 5.

Article Two: For those who survive, as Dr. Mubashir Hasan, the finance minister of Pakistan, put it, "it is a life of deprivation, desperation and degradation. It is an intense but, mercifully, a short struggle, as their life expectancy is no more than 30 years."

Article Three: One of the worst tragedies in human history is unfolding on the continent of Africa. The suffering caused by drought in Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad, Upper Volta and Ethiopia seems to be beyond the imagination of the advanced nations and a rebuke to the UN, which promised in its Charter (Article 55) to promote "a higher standard of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development."

Article Four: You, in what used to be called the Christian West, and is now called the Industrial West or the Developed or Advanced World, are cheating the poor countries by buying their products cheap and selling your products dear. This unequal exchange between the cost of labor in the rich nations and the poor nations is the heart of the problem.

Article Five: The rich countries are paying their workers between 10 and 20 times as much as the workers are paid in the poor countries. If the wages for labor were even roughly even, the poor countries would receive at least \$250 billion more a year for their work and products, and the danger of class war between the rich and the poor nations might be eased.

The articles of impeachment go on well beyond the space of this column, but the poor nations are not making some fundamental changes but asking some outward questions. Dr. Hasan of Pakistan, a tall, lean, highly intelligent, almost beautiful man, asked the rich nations to choose. They could (1) increase and share production or (2) equalize the wages of labor and reduce consumption in the advanced nations, or (3) deal with the consequences of malnutrition, poverty, starvation and death in the poor nations.

"Over the last few decades," Hasan told the UN delegates here, "the developing countries have struggled successfully for their political independence. They

are now struggling for their economic emancipation. It is not natural that the struggle should continue until peace on earth and goodwill among mankind are established."

"What is required," he added, "is a vision on the part of the rich, both in the oil-consuming and the oil-producing countries. In this vision lies the only chance of a peaceful solution of the current crisis. Should we fail to find a solution based on justice and equity, let us always remember that nature has its own grand design for fulfillment of the destiny of mankind."

The contrast between the impeachment debates in Washington and here at the UN is startling. In Washington, the issue is about handing over some tapes, whether they should be delivered this week or next, whether chairman Rodino had authority to

grant a postponement, and what they might tell anyway about the President's involvement in Watergate, or his "executive privilege." His language or his vindictive comments about members of the other and even his own political party.

All this dominates the political mind of Washington, and people wonder about the national political consequences, and why Teddy Kennedy is holding seminars at Moscow University and talking for four hours with Chairman Brezhnev, and why President Sadat of Egypt is telling Cy Sulzberger of The New York Times that maybe he wants to buy arms from the United States instead of from Moscow, and what Yitzhak Rabin will do if he becomes the new premier of Israel.

These are the front-page stories, the primary news of the

day, while the impeachment charges of the poor nations against the rich nations, the fundamental questions of the prices and resources of the earth, are ignored. In fact, Dr. Hasan's definition of the growing class war between the rich and the poor nations of the world was scarcely noticed.

Yet he raised a question that will probably be troubling the world even at the end of the century, long after the question of the impeachment of President Nixon is forgotten. Can the rich and poor nations go on like this? Can the advanced nations consume and waste and charge for labor as they are, and ignore the misery of the majority of the human race in the poor countries?

Will the big countries even listen? Hasan asked, and the answer obviously is, "Not yet."

Nixon: Closing the Circle

By William V. Shannon

WASHINGTON.—If impeachment were solely a matter of politics, President Nixon might well be able to work his way out of the many difficulties now closing in on him. But the question of his impeachment is inextricably entangled with the neutral and inexorable processes of the legal system.

Once those processes begin to move—with prosecutors assembling evidence and grand juries hearing witnesses and judges ruling on pretrial motions—there is no safe way to halt them. Any attempt to do so multiplies the risks and makes much worse whatever the original crime might have been.

In the Watergate case, perjury, destruction of evidence and the bribery of witnesses have all been alleged. These are peculiarly judicial offenses because they strike at the fair and honest functioning of the courts. They are crimes that judges and lawyers are least likely to condone or treat leniently.

Suspicion

There would be no movement toward impeachment if it were not for the mounting suspicion that President Nixon is implicated in these crimes against the integrity of the judicial process.

At each crisis! turn in the last year, it has not been the politicians or the press or the public who decided the course or pace of events. It has been the special prosecutor or a judge or, more recently, the House Judiciary Committee, a body made up entirely of lawyers and acting in a quasi-judicial capacity.

And the rules that have governed the actions have been rules of evidence and procedure laid down by U.S. law or legal custom. The rules have not been influenced in any significant way by politicians trying to arrange practical compromises or by public relations men trying to protect images or by pollsters reporting the shifting currents of public opinion.

Mr. Nixon, a lawyer himself, early recognized the nature of his problem. Last October he fired Archibald Cox, sought to end the office of special prosecutor, declared that no more evidence would be forthcoming from presidential files and ordered the Watergate investigation subordinated once more within the confines of the Justice Department. The "Saturday night massacre" was the President's desperate effort to break free from the legal coils entwining themselves about him. The failure of that effort doomed Mr. Nixon to a defeatist policy of step-by-step retreat.

Everything he has done since that time has been secondary or irrelevant in solving his real problem. Operation Candor, a news conference at Disney World, twirling a yo-yo in Nashville, campaigning for a GOP congressional candidate in Michigan—none of these makes much difference.

Even if the Republican candidate had won last week's special election in Michigan, for example, it would only have buoyed the morale of the President and his supporters for a brief time. It would in no way have affected the subpoenas issued by Special

Prosecutor Leon Jaworski or the decisions to be made by various judges or the judgments being reached by grand juries and trial juries that are now hearing evidence. It is these legal actions that are closing the circle around Mr. Nixon and determining public and congressional opinion.

There has been a cynical and too easy assumption that the impeachment inquiry would founder on partisan disagreements in the House Judiciary Committee. But the conduct of the members of the committee thus far has belied that assumption. Seeking evidence and countering evasion, they voted by an overwhelming bipartisan margin to subpoena it. Republicans and Southern Democrats would like to be sympathetic to the President in his difficulties, but they understand the duty of a person under investigation to provide evidence. In short, they are lawyers first, partisans second.

Delays Seen

When he failed to break the back of the investigation last October, Mr. Nixon did the next best thing. He hired a good lawyer, James D. St. Clair. Notwithstanding the predictable cant about defending the presidency and not the President, Mr. St. Clair is doing everything that a skillful lawyer can to protect the interests of a client who has serious legal problems. If, as is now expected, Mr. St. Clair is allowed to intervene in the committee's development of the arguments for and against impeachment, he may well delay a committee decision by some weeks.

What he cannot do is alter the weight of the evidence. If that evidence were favorable to Mr. Nixon, then the committee and Mr. Jaworski would not have to issue subpoenas to obtain it. Since the members of the committee are likely to be guided by the weight of the evidence, a recommendation for impeachment is probable. Coming with the support of a substantial number of Republicans on the committee, such a recommendation would be conclusive with the whole House.

There is no way back on the growing case that President Nixon now must walk accompanied by crowds of witnesses, lawyers and robed judges.

PETER GOLDMAN.
Copenhagen.

Liberia Differs

You did your readers a great disservice [while reporting on the Niger army coup] by listing Liberia among the civilian-ruled African nations which "tolerate no legal opposition" (IHT, April 16).

The law in this country provides for the formation of an opposition provided the party has a membership of at least 300 and is registered with the Elections Commission at least 90 days before election.

J. MILTON CREAVES I.
Press Secretary to the President.
Monrovia, Liberia.

Survival of Israel

I find it difficult to understand all the discussion about being either "pro-Israeli" or "pro-Arab." Since the Arabs have been attempting to destroy Israel for 26 years, to be "pro-Israeli" simply means to be against the destruction of the Jewish state and against the renewal of the Jewish people's tragedy.

That one even considers the question open to debate shows how successful the Arab-Soviet

Letters

Canadian Jobs

After reading The New York Times article "Canada Eyes \$20 Billion Oil Program" (IHT, April 18), I am puzzled by the statement that most of the 30,000 short-term jobs created by the oil project would be filled by foreign laborers brought in temporarily.

With Canada's high unemployment rate and the number of university students who annually seek temporary work, why must Canada import laborers when it could meet the labor demand domestically?

MARY GRIFFIN.
Montpellier, France.

Media and Watergate

In this part of the world we are sick of the manner by which some U.S. officials and legislators present the Watergate scandal to their audiences. It's no use blaming the Watergate debacle solely on the U.S. media. Watergate was not created by the media. The press did not plant the scandal nor is it a media melodrama as some biased people want to convince the world.

To be fair and just, the U.S. media, at least the IHT—which is published with The New York Times and The Washington Post—has and is still giving unbiased

coverage of the Watergate affair, through concise and articulate editorials. On the other hand, the IHT has given and still gives various authors a chance to publish their own views and counter-views about the scandal. One cannot understand where the media has erred.

If Sen. Gurney, R-Fla. (IHT, April 19) is sincere in blaming the press for the low public rating of U.S. public officials (which I think he is not), let me give him a clear message: The reaction of the U.S. voters against their institutions and their officers is a legitimate awareness about the monstrosity of the Watergate scandal and its fundamental implications. . . .

A. KLINGMAN.
Malmo, Sweden.

"big lie" propaganda technique has been during the past few years.

I am confident, however that most people are intelligent enough to see through the propaganda verbiage and realize that the key issue in the Middle East is still Israel's survival. All other problems, such as refugees, etc., will first be solved when the Arabs cease attempting to destroy Israel and accept Israel's right to exist and the Jewish people's basic right to determine their own national destiny in a part of Palestine.

PETER GOLDMAN.
Copenhagen.

Open Debate: Yale, Moscow Flunk Course

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON—Recently an American citizen was prevented from speaking at Yale University. A few days later another American citizen provoked confusion and censorship with some tame remarks delivered at Moscow University.

At Yale, a scientist was invited to debate his controversial views about intelligence differences between various races of people. A chanting mob of students prevented the debate.

There was nothing especially surprising about that. It is the sort of behavior one expects in an era when semiliterate bullies (and bully-girls) attend universities, and when the administration of many universities is entrusted to limp noodles like Yale's president, Kingman Brewster.

These are depressing facts, but they are not too alarming. America is so strong and free and decent that not even the universities can ruin it.

But the Soviet Union is not a free country and it can be dominated by a government elite of narrow, badly educated people—a mob of scots, although docile—churned out by dismal institutions like Moscow University.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., approached a lecture podium there recently, humming a careless tune and utterly unprepared for the consternation he was about to cause.

He delivered an amiable chat about how nice it would be if nations were nice to everybody. The chat was well-received, in part because his Soviet translator was doubling as censor. He omitted from his running translation of Sen. Kennedy's remarks the part about how agreeable it would be if the Soviet government would adopt more kindly emigration policies.

Then the senator, as is his wont, invited the audience to express some opinion. He asked for a show of hands as to whether the audience thought Soviet military spending should be increased or decreased. The audience was confused and unresponsive.

Screened Audience

The Kennedy visit had not been widely publicized among the university's 27,000 students. The audience was carefully screened. It seemed composed of half students, half faculty. Most of the students had the Lenin lapel pins and Young Communist League badges. These are worn by people who have passed ideological saliva tests and are destined to enjoy the rewards, such as they are, of leadership positions in Soviet society.

Although the news reports from Moscow were confused and contradictory, one thing is clear: there was an imperfect fusion between the soul of the senator and the souls of his hosts. Few in the audience responded to the question about military spending. Most who voted favored keeping spending at the current level. Even when he asked about a less sensitive matter—which Soviet achievement did they most admire—the audience was bewildered and reluctant to express itself. After much coaxing, he chose the achievement of defeating the Germans in World War II.

This audience, the cream of the Soviet university crop, obviously was uneasy about expressing opinions—about anything—that might diverge from the orthodox holding sway across town at the Kremlin. And the Soviet government officials present in the audience obviously were afraid that the expression of opinions might become a subversive campus fad.

Suddenly the translator announced to the audience that Sen. Kennedy had to leave because he was not feeling well. Kennedy replied that he felt fine, but soon he was ushered out.

At both Yale and Moscow universities the range of discussable subjects is limited. The spies wonder who administer Yale cannot persuade their charges to behave decently and will not use the stern measures necessary to impose the order that neither persuasion nor a sense of decency can produce. The men who run what passes for a university in Moscow must wonder: "Why doesn't Yale's president, Brewster, just ban unpopular speakers and be done with it? Why does he allow untidy mobs to enforce Yale's censorship?"

Both Yale and Moscow universities pride themselves on producing many members of their nations' ruling elites. Fonder that fact the next time you are tempted to hope that the future, here or there, will be better than the past.

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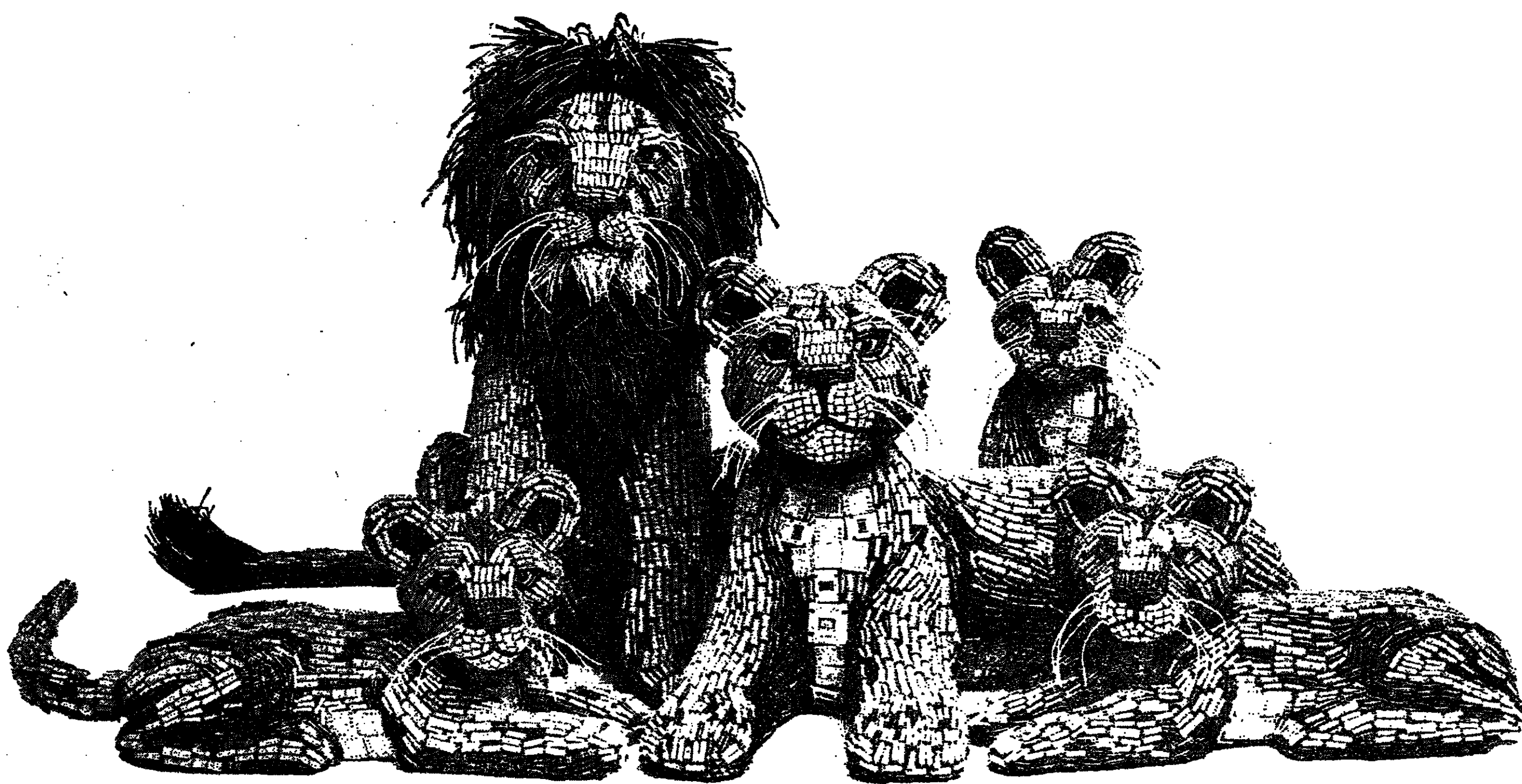
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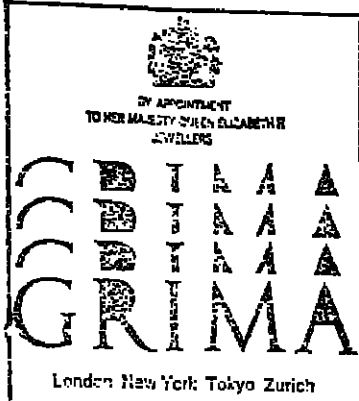
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Shah Urges Reduction Of Oil Firms' Profits

ZURICH, April 24 (AP)—The Shah of Iran urged Western governments today to take action against oil companies using the energy crisis to make excessive profits.

Barring such action and a reduction of fiscal burdens on petroleum imports, producer countries see no reason for reconsidering their pricing policies, the Shah made plain in an interview with the business newspaper Neue Zürcher Zeitung.

The Shah also said that except for Saudi Arabia, all oil-producing nations agree that there is room for further price increases.

He said he considered a profit margin of 55 U.S. cents a barrel as sufficient for the Western oil companies but that they gained in fact up to a net \$4 a barrel in the past few months.

Oil sold at \$7 a barrel to the oil companies had been resold by them at \$12, the Shah told the interviewer.

"As long as such conditions are accepted with no objections from the importing countries, there could be no discussion of prices with the producer countries," the Shah said.

The Shah said the two key factors now determining the producers' price policy are the price

of substitute energy and the rate of inflation in the industrialized importing countries.

Higher import prices due to Western inflation would be offset by corresponding oil price increases, he said.

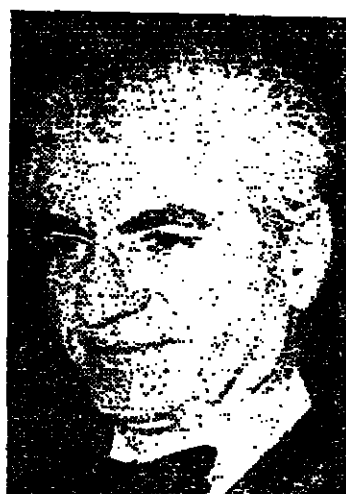
Commenting on Saudi Arabia's call for moderation in price demands, the Shah said: "They are probably no longer free in their decisions but have to take into account the American position. They did not even protest against the massive profit increase of the oil companies."

U.S. Rollback Voted

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The House Commerce Committee voted yesterday to roll back the price of roughly 80 percent of the crude oil produced in the United States. At the same time, the committee adopted an amendment that would impose a system of stiffer price controls on imported oil.

The rollback amendment by Rep. Bob Eckhardt, D-Texas, adopted by a 14-12 vote, would cut back the price of domestic oil to the levels that existed in November, 1973, at the beginning of the Arab oil embargo.

Oil produced by so-called stripper wells producing less than 10 barrels a day and new oil dis-



The Shah of Iran

covered by companies producing less than 18,400 barrels a day would be exempted from the rollback.

An amendment by Rep. Brock Adams, D-Wash., would prohibit American oil companies from passing on to consumers any increases in taxes and royalties levied by foreign countries which the companies subsequently deduct from their U.S. income tax.

The amendment is designed to eliminate the current practice of "double dipping" by which an American company passes the cost of foreign taxes and royalties on to its customers while at the same time writing off that cost against its taxable earnings.

EEC Faces \$22-Billion Deficit in '74

BRUSSELS, April 24 (AP)—The nine Common Market countries face an overall balance of payments deficit of \$22 billion this year, the EEC commission predicted today.

In a gloomy review of the economic outlook for the year, the commission also quoted predictions of wage increases ranging from 12.5 percent to 17 percent and consumer price gains of 9 percent to 15 percent.

It said that the countries worst hit by the inflationary effects of the energy crisis should hold down wage increases and the growth of the money supply and intensify export campaigns.

The commission is asking the EEC's decision-making council of ministers to adopt a series of economic guidelines for each member country and to invite them to comply with these when working out policies.

According to the commission's experts, only West Germany, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg will end the year with balance of payments surpluses. The other community countries will be heavily in the red, mostly because of higher oil prices.

The commission laid down three short term economic policy objectives:

- Restructuring national economies to adapt them to changes in the external situation;

- Stepping up the fight against inflation in order to preserve purchasing power;

- In the case of countries whose external situation had deteriorated appreciably even before the crisis, achieving a substantial reduction in the balance of payments deficit.

In the deficit countries, the commission recommended stimulating exports and the reduction of the growth of domestic demand "to a rate distinctly below the expansion of productive capacity." The report said interest rates should be maintained at high levels and the expected deterioration in budgetary positions should be curbed by cutting back on expenditure or increasing taxes.

TV Output Cost In Japan Seen Over U.S. Level

TOYO, April 24 (AP)—It will become costlier to produce radios and television sets in Japan than in the United States by 1975, the Industrial Bank of Japan predicted today.

The bank said it based this conclusion on the rise of the yen value since 1971 and on the greater rate of increase of wages and cost of commodity prices in Japan than in the United States.

It said the unit cost of producing radio or TV receivers in 1975 will have risen by 43.3 percent in Japan as compared with 1970. The cost in the United States, it estimated, will have climbed by only 13.3 percent.

This will give Japan a 2 percent higher cost than in the United States in 1975, the bank said. In 1970, it said, the cost was 12.2 percent higher in the United States.



John Dunlop

U.S. Inflation Will Continue, Dunlop Says

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—Inflation in the United States in the second half of the year will be worse than either the Nixon administration or private economists have predicted, the government's top price controller said today.

John Dunlop, director of the Cost of Living Council, also said he believes the inflation rate during the April-June quarter will be about the same as the 10.3 percent surge of the January-March quarter.

"Thereafter, it may go down," he told reporters. But he said the nation's overall price level will be higher than the 5 to 6 percent increases forecast for the second half by the administration and most private economists.

Mr. Dunlop said he has suggested to administration economic advisers that the official inflation forecast be raised.

Proof that most of the forecasts are wrong and too low came when first-quarter GNP figures showed an inflation rate higher than most economists have forecast, he said.

Expressing his personal view about economic policy, he said that he believes the federal budget has been too expensive over the past several years and the Federal Reserve's monetary policy equally too expensive.

With wage-price controls due to expire at midnight next Tuesday, Mr. Dunlop said, there is still hope that Congress will at least set up some kind of government monitoring agency over inflation to replace the Cost of Living Council.

Fed Raises Discount Rate To 8 Percent

Cites Inflation Concern For Half-Point Rise

WASHINGTON, April 24 (Reuters)—The Federal Reserve Board approved today an increase in the discount rate to 8 percent from 7 1/2 percent for seven district banks including New York.

The new rate is the highest on record and becomes effective tomorrow.

The board said it took the action "in light of the recent rapid rise in bank credit and in recognition of increases that have already occurred in other short-term interest rates."

The announcement said that "inflation continues to be a serious concern to the board."

This is the first increase in the discount rate since Aug. 14, 1973, when it was raised to 7 1/2 percent from 7 percent.

Still at the 7 1/2 percent level are the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Atlanta, Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Louis.

Stocks Slump On Wall St.

NEW YORK, April 24 (Reuters)—The sum of pessimism thickened on Wall Street today as the stock market slumped into its fourth consecutive session.

The uncertainty about where interest rates will top out concerned about inflation, and the continued rise in new car sales contributed to the gloom.

The Dow Jones Industrial average fell 13.41 to 823.37, bringing to more than 25 points the slide in the blue chip barometer in the last two days.

Other key indices also fell sharply, while declines routed advances by almost a 5-to-1 margin.

Turnover expanded to 1,801 million shares, the heaviest in six weeks.

Among the biggest losers on the most active list were MGIC Investment, down 4 3/4 to 27 3/4, Tesoro Petroleum 1 1/2 to 21, and Citicorp 1 1/2 to 41 1/8.

Less active Williams Cos. slid 5 1/4 to 47, Polaroid 3 1/2 to 56 3/8, IBM 5 5/8 to 223 5/8, Burroughs 4 1/2 to 191 1/4, Unicom 2 7/8 to 66 3/4, and Communications Satellite 1 5/8 to 20 7/8.

Du Pont fell 5 1/4 to 163 3/4 among the chemicals, while Atlantic Richfield dropped 2 1/8 to 37 3/4 in the oil.

Prices also dropped sharply on light turnover on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 1.78 to 90.51.

Higher Liquor Sales Offset Spending Decline

U.K. Seen Unharmed by 3-Day Work Week

By Terry Robards

LONDON, April 24 (NYT)—There are growing indications that the three-day work week did not wreak havoc in the British economy. Each new government report covering economic activity in the first quarter seems to confirm that industry and workers demonstrated surprising resilience, despite the imposition of the most drastic restrictions on the economy since World War II.

In an amusing and descriptive insight into how people reacted to the crisis, the government said consumer spending in the first quarter fell by only 1.5 percent, partly because of an increase in spending on liquor that was able to offset some of the decline in spending on such items as motor vehicles, fuel and light.

From the beginning of January until March 31, most of industry was restricted to three working days a week in an effort to reduce the consumption of electrical power, then imperiled first by a work slowdown in the coal fields and later by a complete strike in the coal industry.

Half of the nation's street lights were extinguished, neon signs and all other advertising lights were banned, television broadcasting was halted each night at 10 o'clock and the heat in all public and commercial buildings was turned down.

An air of impending doom hung over the nation, but somehow disaster was averted. It turned out that the massive production losses and unemployment predicted by virtually all econo-

mists simply did not materialize. Industry, with unexpectedly full cooperation from workers, was able to cram a good deal more than three days of normal output into three days of work. The latest government estimates indicate that the country lost not even half the output it was expected to lose.

Whereas a 40 percent decline in production had been expected from a work week that was 40 percent shorter, the actual drop was a maximum of 20 percent and perhaps closer to 10 percent.

Although numerous companies were able to get around the restricted work schedules by using their own private power generators, most managers appear to feel that the key to the high level of output was a dramatic increase in labor productivity.

Apparently employees responded to the crisis by working harder, confirming a long-held suspicion that under normal circumstances they are inclined not to work nearly as hard as they might.

Big U.S. Banks Lift Prime Rate

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—Bank of America, the largest U.S. commercial bank, and more than 10 other major banks joined the move to a record 10 1/2 percent prime lending rate today.

Other banks that raised their prime rates from 10 1/4 percent to 10 1/2 percent included New York's Chemical Bank, the nation's sixth-largest commercial bank; Mellon Bank of Pittsburgh, 13th in size; National Bank of Detroit, 17th; and First National Bank of Boston, 18th.

The latest increase in the prime was begun last week by Citizens & Southern National Bank of Atlanta and spread to four others earlier this week.

Company Reports

American Broadcasting			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	230.0	222.3	
Profits (millions)	9.99	9.17	
Per Share	0.60	0.53	

American Electric Power			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	285.63	239.38	
Profits (millions)	53.95	46.54	
Per Share	0.82	0.78	

ANF			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	242.2	220.4	
Profits (millions)	8.2	14.8	
Per Share	0.51	0.78	

Anheuser-Busch			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	299.8	248.9	
Profits (millions)	12.57	18.39	
Per Share	0.28	0.41	

Beatrice Foods			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	949.8	757.3	
Profits (millions)	23.99	20.72	
Per Share	0.32	0.28	

Year			
Revenue (millions)	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	2,541.2	2,950.7	
Profits (millions)	116.99	100.08	
Per Share	1.55	1.35	

Colgate-Palmolive			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	588.2	514.9	
Profits (millions)	18.65	16.44	
Per Share	0.27	0.24	

INA			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	474.8	443.9	
Profits (millions)	18.2	23.8	
Per Share	0.70	0.59	

Kennecott Copper			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	381.25	381.48	
Profits (millions)	40.70	28.80	
Per Share	1.23	0.86	

National Steel			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	588.9	535.8	
Profits (millions)	23.00	19.66	
Per Share	1.24	1.05	

Northwest Airlines			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	167.9	119.9	
Profits (millions)	15.93	7.97	
Per Share	0.64	0.37	

Occidental Petroleum			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	1,334.9	681.4	
Profits (millions)	67.77	8.29	
Per Share	1.14	0.08	

Phelps Dodge			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	280.9	218.0	
Profits (millions)	35.5	25.3	
Per Share	1.73	1.23	

Pennzoil			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	218.8	193.0	
Profits (millions)	34.72	11.15	
Per Share	1.01	0.34	

Procter & Gamble			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	1,338.9	1,024.3	
Profits (millions)	85.97	86.57	
Per Share	1.17	1.06	

Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	3,633.5	2,912.8	
Profits (millions)	253.84	249.07	
Per Share	3.08	3.04	

Southland			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	354.8	303.0	
Profits (millions)	3.47	2.88	
Per Share	0.21	0.18	

Squibb			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	221.6	193.7	
Profits (millions)	16.09	14.29	
Per Share	0.73	0.64	

Texas Eastern Transmission			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	264.0	215.2	
Profits (millions)	29.1	27.3	
Per Share	1.15	1.13	

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EXPORTING OR INVESTING OVERSEAS?

Advanced Management Program for
International and European managers
on Strategic Planning

JOUY-en-JOSAS - June 5-June 12, 1974.

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C.P.M. - E.S.C.P.
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Tel.: 355.42.22.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

French Firms in Joint Venture

Du Pont's wholly-owned French subsidiary, Du Pont de Nemours, has entered a joint venture with Sté des Usines Chimiques Rhône-Poulenc to build a plant designed to produce 225 million pounds a year of adiponitrile. The new plant will be built at Champey, on the Rhine River near Mulhouse, and will cost \$80 million. Du Pont says, adding that construction is to start this year and production early in 1977. The plant will use Du Pont technology and will be designed and built under supervision of Chimiques Rhône-Poulenc.

Firms Cut Gas Prices in Germany

British Petroleum and Texaco have bowed to pressure from the West German Cartel Office and rescinded gasoline price increases announced earlier this month. Two other major international oil concerns—Esso and Shell—took similar steps last weekend after being told by the Cartel Office they may be forced to do so unless they complied voluntarily. BP, in announcing its

decision, said it would appeal to the law courts against the Cartel Office's order. A Texaco spokesman said the company had not yet taken a decision on its future moves. The price increases, announced over the Easter holiday, amounted to between one and two pennings a liter in selected areas. The Cartel Office has no legal authority to enforce its orders but may apply to the courts for injunctions against companies thought to have violated anti-cartel regulations.

CGE to Join in CII Capital Increase

Cie. Generale d'Electricite (CGE) has agreed to subscribe to the projected 20-million-franc capital increase of Cie. Internationale Pour l'Automatisme (CII). CGE's move, which reverses a previous stand, will help CII finance its 1974 contribution to the French-German-Dutch computer group. It will also unfreeze a 60-million-franc government subsidy which was conditioned on CII's capital increase. The two other partners in Unidata are Siemens AG and Philips NV.

All of these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

\$100,000,000

Kraftco Corporation

8% Sinking Fund Debentures due April 15, 2004

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Lehman Brothers

Drexel Burnham & Co.

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Reynolds Securities Inc.

Wertheim & Co., Inc.

ABD Securities Corporation

L. F. Rothschild & Co.

UBS-DB Corporation

New York Stock Exchange Trading

-1974- Stocks and Bonds										-1974- Stocks and Bonds										-1974- Stocks and Bonds									
High	Low	Div	5	P/E	%	High	Low	Last	Chgs	High	Low	Div	5	P/E	%	High	Low	Last	Chgs	High	Low	Div	5	P/E	%	High	Low	Last	Chgs
41	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
42	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
43	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
44	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
45	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
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47	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
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93	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
94	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
95	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
96	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
97	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
98	101	48	12	10	103	49	54	54	-17	37	27	24	Armco	14	7.56	54	52	-	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

Total Assets

December 31, 1973



GIROZENTRALE VIENNA

AUSTRIAN SCHILLINGS

49,000,000,000

arranged by

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Aktienzeitschrift

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und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen**

**Girozentral
und Bank der österreichischen**

Sparkassen

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

High	Low	Div	Yld	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
(Continued from preceding page.)									
17	17	Mod M	1.00	3	27	27	27	164	1u
18	18	Morgan	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
19	19	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
20	20	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
21	21	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
22	22	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
23	23	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
24	24	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
25	25	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
26	26	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
27	27	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
28	28	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
29	29	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
30	30	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
31	31	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
32	32	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
33	33	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
34	34	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
35	35	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
36	36	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
37	37	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
38	38	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
39	39	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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41	41	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
42	42	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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46	46	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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49	49	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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53	53	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
54	54	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
55	55	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
56	56	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
57	57	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
58	58	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
59	59	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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75	75	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
76	76	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
77	77	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
78	78	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
79	79	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
80	80	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
81	81	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
82	82	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
83	83	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
84	84	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
85	85	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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87	87	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
88	88	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
89	89	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
90	90	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
91	91	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
92	92	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
93	93	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
94	94	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
95	95	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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97	97	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
98	98	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
99	99	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
100	100	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
101	101	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
102	102	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
103	103	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
104	104	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
105	105	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
106	106	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
107	107	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
108	108	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
109	109	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
110	110	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
111	111	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
112	112	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
113	113	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
114	114	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
115	115	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
116	116	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
117	117	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
118	118	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
119	119	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
120	120	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
121	121	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
122	122	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
123	123	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
124	124	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
125	125	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
126	126	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
127	127	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
128	128	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
129	129	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
130	130	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
131	131	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
132	132	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
133	133	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
134	134	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
135	135	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
136	136	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
137	137	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
138	138	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
139	139	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
140	140	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
141	141	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
142	142	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
143	143	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
144	144	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
145	145	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
146	146	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
147	147	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
148	148	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
149	149	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
150	150	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
151	151	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
152	152	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
153	153	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
154	154	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
155	155	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
156	156	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
157	157	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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159	159	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
160	160	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
161	161	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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164	164	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
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166	166	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
167	167	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
168	168	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
169	169	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
170	170	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
171	171	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
172	172	Marine	1.00	3	167	65	65	65	2u
173	173	Marine	1						

1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		2026-27		2027-28		2028-29		2029-30		2030-31		2031-32		2032-33		2033-34		2034-35		2035-36		2036-37		2037-38		2038-39		2039-40		2040-41		2041-42		2042-43		2043-44		2044-45		2045-46		2046-47		2047-48		2048-49		2049-50		2050-51		2051-52		2052-53		2053-54		2054-55		2055-56		2056-57		2057-58		2058-59		2059-60		2060-61		2061-62		2062-63		2063-64		2064-65		2065-66		2066-67		2067-68		2068-69		2069-70		2070-71		2071-72		2072-73		2073-74		2074-75		2075-76		2076-77		2077-78		2078-79		2079-80		2080-81		2081-82		2082-83		2083-84		2084-85		2085-86		2086-87		2087-88		2088-89		2089-90		2090-91		2091-92		2092-93		2093-94		2094-95		2095-96		2096-97		2097-98		2098-99		2099-00		2100-01		2101-02		2102-03		2103-04		2104-05		2105-06		2106-07		2107-08		2108-09		2109-10		2110-11		2111-12		2112-13		2113-14		2114-15		2115-16		2116-17		2117-18		2118-19		2119-20		2120-21		2121-22		2122-23		2123-24		2124-25		2125-26		2126-27		2127-28		2128-29		2129-30		2130-31		2131-32		2132-33		2133-34		2134-35		2135-36		2136-37		2137-38		2138-39		2139-40		2140-41		2141-42		2142-43		2143-44		2144-45		2145-46		2146-47		2147-48		2148-49		2149-50		2150-51		2151-52		2152-53		2153-54		2154-55		2155-56		2156-57		2157-58		2158-59		2159-60		2160-61		2161-62		2162-63		2163-64		2164-65		2165-66		2166-67		2167-68		2168-69		2169-70		2170-71		2171-72		2172-73		2173-74		2174-75		2175-76		2176-77		2177-78		2178-79		2179-80		2180-81		2181-82		2182-83		2183-84		2184-85		2185-86		2186-87		2187-88		2188-89		2189-90		2190-91		2191-92		2192-93		2193-94		2194-95		2195-96		2196-97		2197-98		2198-99		2199-00		2200-01		2201-02		2202-03		2203-04		2204-05		2205-06		2206-07		2207-08		2208-09		2209-10		2210-11		2211-12		2212-13		2213-14		2214-15		2215-16		2216-17		2217-18		2218-19		2219-20		2220-21		2221-22		2222-23		2223-24		2224-25		2225-26		2226-27		2227-28		2228-29		2229-30		2230-31		2231-32		2232-33		2233-34		2234-35		2235-36		2236-37		2237-38		2238-39		2239-40		2240-41		2241-42		2242-43		2243-44		2244-45		2245-46		2246-47		2247-48		2248-49		2249-50		2250-51		2251-52		2252-53		2253-54		2254-55		2255-56		2256-57		2257-58		2258-59		2259-60		2260-61		2261-62		2262-63		2263-64		2264-65		2265-66		2266-67		2267-68		2268-69		2269-70		2270-71		2271-72		2272-73		2273-74		2274-75		2275-76		2276-77		2277-78		2278-79		2279-80		2280-81		2281-82		2282-83		2283-84		2284-85		2285-86		2286-87		2287-88		2288-89		2289-90		2290-91		2291-92		2292-93		2293-94		2294-95		2295-96		2296-97		2297-98		2298-99		2299-00		2300-01		2301-02		2302-03		2303-04		2304-05		2305-06		2306-07		2307-08		2308-09		2309-10		2310-11		2311-12		2312-13		2313-14		2314-15		2315-16		2316-17		2317-18		2318-19		2319-20		2320-21		2321-22		2322-23		2323-24		2324-25		2325-26		2326-27		2327-28		2328-29		2329-30		2330-31		2331-32		2332-33		2333-34		2334-35		2335-36		2336-37		2337-38		2338-39		2339-40		2340-41		2341-42		2342-43		2343-44		2344-45		2345-46		2346-47		2347-48		2348-49		2349-50		2350-51		2351-52		2352-53		2353-54		2354-55		2355-56		2356-57		2357-58		2358-59		2359-60		2360-61		2361-62		2362-63		2363-64		2364-65		2365-66		2366-67		2367-68		2368-69		2369-70		2370-71		2371-72		2372-73		2373-74		2374-75		2375-76		2376-77		2377-78		2378-79		2379-80		2380-81		2381-82		2382-83		2383-84		2384-85		2385-86		2386-87		2387-88		2388-89		2389-90		2390-91		2391-92		2392-93		2393-94		2394-95		2395-96		2396-97		2397-98		2398-99		2399-00		2400-01		2401-02		2402-03		2403-04		2404-05		2405-06		2406-07		2407-08		2408-09		2409-10		2410-11		2411-12		2412-13		2413-14		2414-15		2415-16		2416-17		2417-18		2418-19		2419-20		2420-21		2421-22		2422-23		2423-24		2424-25		2425-26		2426-27		2427-28		2428-29		2429-30		2430-31		2431-32		2432-33		2433-34		2434-35		2435-36		2436-37		2437-38		2438-39		2439-40		2440-41		2441-42		2442-43		2443-44		2444-45		2445-46		2446-47		2447-48		2448-49		2449-50		2450-51		2451-52		2452-53		2453-54		2454-55		2455-56		2456-57		2457-58		2458-59		2459-60		2460-61		2461-62		2462-63		2463-64		2464-65		2465-66		2466-67		2467-68		2468-69		2469-70		2470-71		2471-72		2472-73		2473-74		2474-75		2475-76		2476-77		2477-78		2478-79		2479-80		2480-81		2481-82		2482-83		2483-84		2484-85		2485-86		2486-87		2487-88		2488-89		2489-90		2490-91		2491-92		2492-93		2493-94		2494-95		2495-96		2496-97		2497-98		2498-99		2499-00		2500-01		2501-02		2502-03		2503-04		2504-05		2505-06		2506-07		2507-08		2508-09		2509-10		2510-11		2511-12		2512-13		2513-14		2514-15		2515-16		2516-17		2517-18		2518-19		2519-20		2520-21		2521-22		2522-23		2523-24		2524-25		2525-26		2526-27		2527-28		2528-29		2529-30		2530-31		2531-32		2532-33		2533-34		2534-35		2535-36		2536-37		2537-38		2538-39		2539-40		2540-41		2541-42		2542-43		2543-44		2544-45		2545-46		2546-47		2547-48		2548-49		2549-50		2550-51		2551-52		2552-53		2553-54		2554-55		2555-56		2556-57		2557-58		2558-59		2559-60		2560-61		2561-62		2562-63		2563-64		2564-65		2565-66		2566-67		2567-68		2568-69		2569-70		2570-71		2571-72		2572-73		2573-74		2574-75		2575-76		2576-77		2577-78		2578-79		2579-80		2580-81		2581-82		2582-83		2583-84		2584-85		2585-86		2586-87		2587-88		2588-89		2589-90		2590-91		2591-92		2592-93		2593-94		2594-95		2595-96		2596-97		2597-98		2598-99		2599-00		2600-01		2601-02		2602-03		2603-04		2604-05		2605-06		2606-07		2607-08		2608-09		2609-10		2610-11		2611-12		2612-13		2613-14		2614-15		2615-16		2616-17		2617-18		2618-19		2619-20		2620-21		2621-22		2622-23		2623-24		2624-25		2625-26		2626-27		2627-28		2628-29		2629-30		2630-31		2631-32		2632-33		2633-34		2634-35		2635-36		2636-37		2637-38		2638-39		2639-40		2640-41		2641-42		2642-43		2643-44		2644-45		2645-46		2646-47		2647-48		2648-49		2649-50		2650-51		2651-52		2652-53		2653-54		2654-55		2655-56		2656-57		2657-58		2658-59		2659-60		2660-61		2661-62		2662-63		2663-64		2664-65		2665-66		2666-67		2667-68		2668-69		2669-70		2670-71		2671-72		2672-73		2673-74		2674-75		2675-76		2676-77		2677-78		2678-79		2679-80		2680-81		2681-82		2682-83		2683-84		2684-85		2685-86		2686-87		2687-88		2688-89		2689-90		2690-91		2691-92		2692-93		2693-94		2694-95		2695-96		2696-97		2697-98		2698-99		2699-00		2700-01		2701-02		2702-03		2703-04		2704-05		2705-06		2706-07		2707-08		2708-09		2709-10		2710-11		2711-12		2712-13		2713-14		2714-15		2715-16		2716-17		2717-18		2718-19		2719-20		2720-21		2721-22		2722-23		2723-24		2724-25		2725-26		2726-27		2727-28		2728-29		2729-30		2730-31		2731-32		2732-33		2733-34		2734-35		2735-36		2736-37		2737-38		2738-39		2739-40		2740-41		2741-42		2742-43		2743-44		2744-45		2745-46		2746-47		2747-48		2748-49		2749-50		2750-51		2751-52		2752-53		2753-54		2754-55		2755-56		2756-57		2757-58		2758-59		2759-60		2760-61		2761-62		2762-63		2763-64		2764-65		2765-66		2766-67		2767-68		2768-69		2769-70		2770-71		2771-72		2772-73		2773-74		2774-75		2775-76		2776-77		2777-78		2778-79		2779-80		2780-81		2781-82		2782-83		2783-84		2784-85		2785-86		2786-87		2787-88		2788-89		2789-90		2790-91		2791-92		2792-93		2793-94		2794-95		2795-96		2796-97		2797-98		2798-99			
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NEW YORK, April 24—Commodity prices in primary markets as reported by the New York Board of Trade:

Report today in New York Mercantile
Commodity and metal Wed. April 26

FOODS
Cocoa Acacia, lb. 41.12 41.00
Coffee 4 Santos, lb. 74 74

TEXTILES
Principals 64-60 32 1/2, rd. 40 39

METALS
Steel bulks (Phila.) 100 100
Steel 2, Force Phila. 100 100
Steel scrap No 1 dry Phila. 100 100
Copper, spot, lb. 100 100
Copper plate, lb. 100 100
Tin (Strait) lb. 44.14 44.14
Zinc, 64 lb. 100 100
Alum, 100 lb. 100 100

COMMODITIES
Cocoa Acacia 100 100
Coffee 4 Santos 100 100
Steel bulks 100 100
Steel 2, Force Phila. 100 100
Steel scrap No 1 dry Phila. 100 100
Copper, spot, lb. 100 100
Copper plate, lb. 100 100
Tin (Strait) lb. 44.14 44.14
Zinc, 64 lb. 100 100
Alum, 100 lb. 100 100

NEW YORK FLOUR
April 26, 1914
World Sugar No. 11 May 23-24 May 25-26 May 27-28 May 29-30 May 31-1 June 1-2 June 3-4 June 5-6 June 7-8 June 9-10 June 11-12 June 13-14 June 15-16 June 17-18 June 19-20 June 21-22 June 23-24 June 25-26 June 27-28 June 29-30 June 31-1 July 1-2 July 3-4 July 5-6 July 7-8 July 9-10 July 11-12 July 13-14 July 15-16 July 17-18 July 19-20 July 21-22 July 23-24 July 25-26 July 27-28 July 29-30 July 31-1 Aug 1-2 Aug 3-4 Aug 5-6 Aug 7-8 Aug 9-10 Aug 11-12 Aug 13-14 Aug 15-16 Aug 17-18 Aug 19-20 Aug 21-22 Aug 23-24 Aug 25-26 Aug 27-28 Aug 29-30 Aug 31-1 Sept 1-2 Sept 3-4 Sept 5-6 Sept 7-8 Sept 9-10 Sept 11-12 Sept 13-14 Sept 15-16 Sept 17-18 Sept 19-20 Sept 21-22 Sept 23-24 Sept 25-26 Sept 27-28 Sept 29-30 Sept 31-1 Oct 1-2 Oct 3-4 Oct 5-6 Oct 7-8 Oct 9-10 Oct 11-12 Oct 13-14 Oct 15-16 Oct 17-18 Oct 19-20 Oct 21-22 Oct 23-24 Oct 25-26 Oct 27-28 Oct 29-30 Oct 31-1 Nov 1-2 Nov 3-4 Nov 5-6 Nov 7-8 Nov 9-10 Nov 11-12 Nov 13-14 Nov 15-16 Nov 17-18 Nov 19-20 Nov 21-22 Nov 23-24 Nov 25-26 Nov 27-28 Nov 29-30 Nov 31-1 Dec 1-2 Dec 3-4 Dec 5-6 Dec 7-8 Dec 9-10 Dec 11-12 Dec 13-14 Dec 15-16 Dec 17-18 Dec 19-20 Dec 21-22 Dec 23-24 Dec 25-26 Dec 27-28 Dec 29-30 Dec 31-1 Jan 1-2 Jan 3-4 Jan 5-6 Jan 7-8 Jan 9-10 Jan 11-12 Jan 13-14 Jan 15-16 Jan 17-18 Jan 19-20 Jan 21-22 Jan 23-24 Jan 25-26 Jan 27-28 Jan 29-30 Jan 31-1 Feb 1-2 Feb 3-4 Feb 5-6 Feb 7-8 Feb 9-10 Feb 11-12 Feb 13-14 Feb 15-16 Feb 17-18 Feb 19-20 Feb 21-22 Feb 23-24 Feb 25-26 Feb 27-28 Feb 29-30 Feb 31-1 Mar 1-2 Mar 3-4 Mar 5-6 Mar 7-8 Mar 9-10 Mar 11-12 Mar 13-14 Mar 15-16 Mar 17-18 Mar 19-20 Mar 21-22 Mar 23-24 Mar 25-26 Mar 27-28 Mar 29-30 Mar 31-1 Apr 1-2 Apr 3-4 Apr 5-6 Apr 7-8 Apr 9-10 Apr 11-12 Apr 13-14 Apr 15-16 Apr 17-18 Apr 19-20 Apr 21-22 Apr 23-24 Apr 25-26 Apr 27-28 Apr 29-30 Apr 31-1 May 1-2 May 3-4 May 5-6 May 7-8 May 9-10 May 11-12 May 13-14 May 15-16 May 17-18 May 19-20 May 21-22 May 23-24 May 25-26 May 27-28 May 29-30 May 31-1 Jun 1-2 Jun 3-4 Jun 5-6 Jun 7-8 Jun 9-10 Jun 11-12 Jun 13-14 Jun 15-16 Jun 17-18 Jun 19-20 Jun 21-22 Jun 23-24 Jun 25-26 Jun 27-28 Jun 29-30 Jun 31-1 Jul 1-2 Jul 3-4 Jul 5-6 Jul 7-8 Jul 9-10 Jul 11-12 Jul 13-14 Jul 15-16 Jul 17-18 Jul 19-20 Jul 21-22 Jul 23-24 Jul 25-26 Jul 27-28 Jul 29-30 Jul 31-1 Aug 1-2 Aug 3-4 Aug 5-6 Aug 7-8 Aug 9-10 Aug 11-12 Aug 13-14 Aug 15-16 Aug 17-18 Aug 19-20 Aug 21-22 Aug 23-24 Aug 25-26 Aug 27-28 Aug 29-30 Aug 31-1 Sep 1-2 Sep 3-4 Sep 5-6 Sep 7-8 Sep 9-10 Sep 11-12 Sep 13-14 Sep 15-16 Sep 17-18 Sep 19-20 Sep 21-22 Sep 23-24 Sep 25-26 Sep 27-28 Sep 29-30 Sep 31-1 Oct 1-2 Oct 3-4 Oct 5-6 Oct 7-8 Oct 9-10 Oct 11-12 Oct 13-14 Oct 15-16 Oct 17-18 Oct 19-20 Oct 21-22 Oct 23-24 Oct 25-26 Oct 27-28 Oct 29-30 Oct 31-1 Nov 1-2 Nov 3-4 Nov 5-6 Nov 7-8 Nov 9-10 Nov 11-12 Nov 13-14 Nov 15-16 Nov 17-18 Nov 19-20 Nov 21-22 Nov 23-24 Nov 25-26 Nov 27-28 Nov 29-30 Nov 31-1 Dec 1-2 Dec 3-4 Dec 5-6 Dec 7-8 Dec 9-10 Dec 11-12 Dec 13-14 Dec 15-16 Dec 17-18 Dec 19-20 Dec 21-22 Dec 23-24 Dec 25-26 Dec 27-28 Dec 29-30 Dec 31-1 Jan 1-2 Jan 3-4 Jan 5-6 Jan 7-8 Jan 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29-30 Jul 31-1 Aug 1-2 Aug 3-4 Aug 5-6 Aug 7-8 Aug 9-10 Aug 11-12 Aug 13-14 Aug 15-16 Aug 17-18 Aug 19-20 Aug 21-22 Aug 23-24 Aug 25-26 Aug 27-28 Aug 29-30 Aug 31-1 Sep 1-2 Sep 3-4 Sep 5-6 Sep 7-8 Sep 9-10 Sep 11-12 Sep 13-14 Sep 15-16 Sep 17-18 Sep 19-20 Sep 21-22 Sep 23-24 Sep 25-26 Sep 27-28 Sep 29-30 Sep 31-1 Oct 1-2 Oct 3-4 Oct 5-6 Oct 7-8 Oct 9-10 Oct 11-12 Oct 13-14 Oct 15-16 Oct 17-18 Oct 19-20 Oct 21-22 Oct 23-24 Oct 25-26 Oct 27-28 Oct 29-30 Oct 31-1 Nov 1-2 Nov 3-4 Nov 5-6 Nov 7-8 Nov 9-10 Nov 11-12 Nov 13-14 Nov 15-16 Nov 17-18 Nov 19-20 Nov 21-22 Nov 23-24 Nov 25-26 Nov 27-28 Nov 29-30 Nov 31-1 Dec 1-2 Dec 3-4 Dec 5-6 Dec 7-8 Dec 9-10 Dec 11-12 Dec 13-14 Dec 15-16 Dec 17-18 Dec 19-20 Dec 21-22 Dec 23-24 Dec 25-26 Dec 27-28 Dec 29-30 Dec 31-1 Jan 1-2 Jan 3-4 Jan 5-6 Jan 7-8 Jan 9-10 Jan 11-12 Jan 13-14 Jan 15-16 Jan 17-18 Jan 19-20 Jan 21-22 Jan 23-24 Jan 25-26 Jan 27-28 Jan 29-30 Jan 31-1 Feb 1-2 Feb 3-4 Feb 5-6 Feb 7-8 Feb 9-10 Feb 11-12 Feb 13-14 Feb 15-16 Feb 17-18 Feb 19-20 Feb 21-22 Feb 23-24 Feb 25-26 Feb 27-28 Feb 29-30 Feb 31-1 Mar 1-2 Mar 3-4 Mar 5-6 Mar 7-8 Mar 9-10 Mar 11-12 Mar 13-14 Mar 15-16 Mar 17-18 Mar 19-20 Mar 21-22 Mar 23-24 Mar 25-26 Mar 27-28 Mar 29-30 Mar 31-1 Apr 1-2 Apr 3-4 Apr 5-6 Apr 7-8 Apr 9-10 Apr 11-12 Apr 13-14 Apr 15-16 Apr 17-18 Apr 19-20

U.S. Commodity Prices

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Dec	46.00	46.40	46.00	46.35
Feb	45.80	46.25	45.80	46.20
Mar	45.80	46.25	45.80	46.20

TUES

Low Close

Prev Close

May

39.43 43.90

23.25 25.70

Jun

39.20 42.50

21.75 24.25

Jul

44.10 44.20

24.40 44.50

Aug

42.70 42.75

23.25 23.75

Sep

51.25 51.25

41.00 41.00

Oct

50.40 50.40

49.00 49.00

Nov

52.20 52.20

52.20 52.20

Dec

52.00 52.00

52.00 52.00

Jan

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Feb

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ei Summary

[illegible]

Feb 22: March 12.
Open interest: May 1750; July 1750;
Aug 1131; Feb 947; March 109.

L—Lira; A—Asterio; N—Normal.

Euro Is Worth...

April 24, 1974

As calculated by the Luxembourg European Agency, the	1 Euro = 36.3636 B.F. = 40.3399 Lit.
D.F.	1 Euro = 20.4833 Franc
Lira	772.3333 Lit. = 1 Euro
Guilidors	2.3333 U.S. = 1 Euro

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German Mark	Swiss Franc	Sfr
10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12
13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15
16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18
19-21	19-21	19-21	19-21	19-21
22-24	22-24	22-24	22-24	22-24
25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27
28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30
31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33
34-36	34-36	34-36	34-36	34-36
37-39	37-39	37-39	37-39	37-39
40-42	40-42	40-42	40-42	40-42
43-45	43-45	43-45	43-45	43-45
46-48	46-48	46-48	46-48	46-48
49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51
52-54	52-54	52-54	52-54	52-54
55-57	55-57	55-57	55-57	55-57
58-60	58-60	58-60	58-60	58-60
61-63	61-63	61-63	61-63	61-63
64-66	64-66	64-66	64-66	64-66
67-69	67-69	67-69	67-69	67-69
70-72	70-72	70-72	70-72	70-72
73-75	73-75	73-75	73-75	73-75
76-78	76-78	76-78	76-78	76-78
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82-84	82-84	82-84	82-84	82-84
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325-327	325-327	325-327	325-327	325-327
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415-417	415-417	415-417	415-417	415-417
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433-435	433-435	433-435	433-435	433-435
436-438	436-438	436-438	436-438	436-438
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469-471	469-471	469-471	469-471	469-471
472-474	472-474	472-474	472-474	472-474
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520-522	520-522	520-522	520-522	520-522
523-525	523-525	523-525	523-525	523-525
526-528	526-528	526-528	526-528	526-528
529-531	529-531	529-531	529-531	529-531
532-534	532-534	532-534	532-534	532-534
535-537	535-537	535-537	535-537	535-537
538-540	538-540	538-540	538-540	538-540
541-543	541-543	541-543	541-543	541-543
544-546	544-546	544-546	544-546	544-546
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553-555	553-555	553-555	553-555	553-555
556-558	556-558	556-558	556-558	556-558
559-561	559-561	559-561	559-561	559-561
562-564	562-564	562-564	562-564	562-564
565-567	565-567	565-567	565-567	565-

Emergency

[illegible]

Real Bonds Traded in Europe

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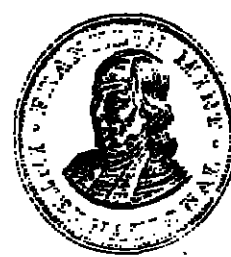
1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378</
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American Stock Exchange Trading

1974	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div	Yield	1974	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div	Yield	1974	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div	Yield
10-11	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-11	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-11	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-12	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-12	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-12	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-13	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-13	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-13	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-14	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-14	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-14	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-15	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-15	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-15	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-16	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-16	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-16	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-17	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-17	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-17	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-18	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-18	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-18	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-19	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-19	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-19	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-20	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-20	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-20	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-21	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-21	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-21	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-22	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-22	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-22	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-23	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-23	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-23	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-24	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-24	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-24	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-25	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-25	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-25	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-26	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-26	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-26	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-27	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-27	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-27	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-28	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-28	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-28	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-29	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-29	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-29	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-30	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-30	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-30	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10
10-31	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-31	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10	10-31	Wynn 30	11	10	10	10

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



Managing Director Franklin Advertising Services Ltd London

Franklin Mint International is the world's fastest growing direct marketer of quality up-market products.

International sales are expected to double this year for the third consecutive year. Profits will increase even more dramatically.

Operating subsidiaries will start up in at least two additional national markets. Product lines will expand from coins and medals into fine art prints, luxury books and limited edition sculpture.

The Company is now seeking to fill a key executive post with significant potential for future growth: Managing Director, Franklin Advertising Services Ltd.

Franklin Advertising Services Ltd is a wholly-owned, full-service advertising agency operated by the Company in London's West End.

Its objective is to provide direct response advertising of exceptional quality and effectiveness to the Company's world-wide sales subsidiaries. It is presently operating successfully under the management of a consultant.

A permanent Managing Director is sought.

He must be tough, resilient and possess a drive for quality - even perfection - that borders on the obsessive. It would be ideal, although not essential, if he could write excellent selling/editorial copy himself. It is essential that he be able to brief and edit such copy with uncommon success.

His background is likely to include one or more of the following:

- highly successful writer/author of direct response copy for up-market products, or of feature journalism but with a taste and ability for management as well.
- successful manager in direct response advertising or product development for organisations such as Time-Life or Reader's Digest.
- working publisher or editor of prestige periodicals or of 'coffee-table' books.
- owner/manager of a successful direct mail enterprise.

In any case he will possess full working knowledge of all aspects of the creation and production of multi-faceted publications or direct mail packages. While he is now likely to be managing others in these activities he will at one time have done them all himself and, in fact, may still be doing so.

Compensation for the position of Managing Director is essentially open.

Our intention is to locate the man we want (there are likely to be only one or two like him in Europe), and then to negotiate a compensation, motivation and potential package that will attract him.

Candidates should send a one to three page confidential letter including present base compensation, companies associated with and details of specific accomplishments to:

Vice-President (Marketing), Franklin Mint International,
84 Baker Street, London W1M 1DL, England

Amsterdam • Barcelona • Geneva • Melbourne • Mexico City • Munich • Paris • Philadelphia • Rome • Stockholm • Tokyo • Toronto

MANUFACTURING MANAGEMENT PHARMACEUTICALS

A world leading producer of pharmaceutical and health care products is seeking to improve its European management team by filling these two manufacturing positions which will report directly to the European general manager (location in Italy):

MANAGER PRODUCTION PLANNING INVENTORY CONTROL

charged with developing and maintaining modern and progressive systems for both production planning and the control and management of inventories throughout all of Europe. The incumbent will also be responsible for the coordination of this important phase of manufacturing for all companies of the group operating in Europe.

The ideal candidate will be from 30-40 years old, have the equivalent of an advanced university degree with from 5-10 years progressively responsible experience in production planning and inventory management within the pharmaceutical, cosmetics, food, or fine chemicals industries.

He will be completely fluent in the English language.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS MANAGER

He will provide the technical manufacturing support to all affiliates to ensure uniformity of manufacturing processes for each product produced within the corporation in Europe. He will provide leadership in new projects and developments, and will coordinate process manufacturing engineering within the operating units of the company.

The ideal candidate will be under age 50, have the equivalent of an advanced degree in chemical engineering, and 10-15 years progressive production and technical manufacturing or process engineering experience in the pharmaceutical industry. He will be completely fluent in the English language.

The compensation for these positions will be at a level to attract the highest qualified candidates to these positions in a strong and growing company.

As a leading management consultant organization, all replies will be held completely confidential, and we shall reply to every response. Please send a complete c.v. to: Box D 4,479, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Oil & Product Trading Executives

Salaries negotiable from
£9,000

A U.S. owned international oil and petrochemical group seeks two key executives to strengthen its worldwide trading operations centred on London.

Crude Oil Negotiator

He must be totally attuned to existing trading conditions and aligned with highly effective contacts in the main producing areas around the world, especially the Middle East and Africa. Substantial experience will enable him to identify genuine sources of supply and he will possess the ability to negotiate and conclude major agreements at Government and Board level. Current acceptability and influence with leading producer countries is essential. (Ref. 419/1).

Refined Product Trader

Possessing ideal personal qualities and the relevant operations expertise in the oil industry, this executive's sphere of influence will embrace the World, with an emphasis on Europe, Scandinavia and Mediterranean areas. Complete competence in main product trading by cargo lots will be essential: sales will cover a wide product range. The successful candidate will demonstrate a consistently sound record of achievement in this function covering at least five years. (Ref. 420/1).

Both positions are based on London but travelling will be necessary. Age and nationality are not critical but an appropriate degree is desirable.

Please write, in confidence, quoting appropriate reference, to Peter Barnett.

Beckwith Management Search Ltd.

84-85 BAKER STREET, LONDON W1M 1DL
ASSOCIATED WITH COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA • BENELUX • CANADA • FRANCE
ITALY • MEXICO • PUERTO RICO • SCANDINAVIA • SPAIN • USA • WEST GERMANY

A WEST AFRICAN CEMENT COMPANY

SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASING ITS PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY

GENERAL MANAGER

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Age 40-50.
- Nationality open.
- Spoken and written English.
- University engineering degree or equivalent.
- Experience in the cement industry.
- General business and financial appreciation.
- Previous general management responsibilities desirable.
- Past overseas posting preferable.

WORKS MANAGER

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Age 40-50.
- Nationality open.
- Spoken and written English.
- University engineering degree or equivalent.
- Previous works manager responsibilities.
- Wide knowledge of operations and maintenance of cement plant and equipment.
- Previous overseas experience.

Compensation commensurate with ability and experience, plus outstanding fringe benefits.
If interested in one of these positions, please forward to the consultants representing our client a curriculum vitae with salary requirements under reference FR 63474 HT, to the attention of:
William GREENWAX, 2 Avenue Montaigne, 75008-PARIS. Tel: 730-82-58.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Opportunities exist in Iran to supervise the building of a major nationwide telecommunications system. Needed immediately:

- Systems Engineers;
- Transmission Engineers;
- Power Systems Engineers;
- Telephone Outside Plant Engineers;
- Computer Systems Engineers;
- Logistics Supervisors;
- Antenna Riggers;
- Civil Engineers;
- Contract Administrators.

LLS desired, not essential.
Send resume in confidence to:
P.O. Box 12 1135,
TEHRAN, Iran.

McCOLLOUGH
AND COMPANY, INC.

PARIS REAL ESTATE AGENT

Importante Société de Courtiers Immobilières française cherche pour sa succursale parisienne:

Un responsable de Direction, avec une grande expérience dans le domaine immobilier, et ayant une carte professionnelle d'agent immobilier ou au moins les qualifications requises pour l'obtenir.

Salaire à discuter.
Envoyer l'adresse votre curriculum vitae à l'attention de Monsieur CIVET, Cabinet SEDI, 101, rue de Valenciennes, 75020 Paris. Tel: 370-14-22.

BELGIAN COMPANY

with large representation of foreign ship-owners needs experienced dry cargo

CHARTERING BROKER

used to work independently.

Send complete particulars to: Box D 4,482, Herald, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL BANK - PARIS

JUNIOR OFFICER

for its rapidly expanding Foreign Department.

He will work closely with the head of the Department and will supervise two assistants. He will be in charge of the processing, administration and follow-up of foreign currency credits of the bank.

The successful candidate will have a banking experience of 4 to 5 years in a Foreign Department (preferably in France). He will have a thorough knowledge of bank accounting.

A fluent command of French is essential.

Please send c.v. to: Ref. 45, 101

M. BOLLET, EUPAC, 34 Rue Roland, 75013-PARIS (France).

DO YOU THINK

BANKS ARE A DULL PLACE TO WORK IN?

Many people think so, but we don't.

We are a major international bank and are seeking bright, young (26 to 30), aggressive and ambitious Italians, for a challenging and financially rewarding career opportunity in a multinational environment.

Applicants should have a university degree plus either foreign work experience or foreign business school training and be fluent in English.

If you think you have these qualifications and interests please reply in confidence with a detailed curriculum vitae to:

Box 326, Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome, Italy.

DRILLING SUPERINTENDENT

Immediate opening. North Sea location. Semi-Submersible or Floater experience required. Supervisory experience required to direct planning and execution of daily rig activities. Good opportunity with expanding group, family status. Competitive wages and benefits. Housing, schooling, vehicle provided by company.

Send resume and salary requirement to:

"Contractor," P.O. Box 25, 1056 Tananger, Norway.

SALES MARKETING EXECUTIVES

Maturity, management background and successful sales experience are assets for an individual seeking an interesting and challenging opportunity for outstanding earnings.

The person we seek is a professional with stature, integrity and a successful record of high earnings levels. At his option he may wish to take an investment position in one of our branches to be established on the Continent or to realise compensation based on a guarantee against unlimited commissions in the expanding London office of an international consulting firm.

Reply to: Box 34,046, I.R.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

International Advertising Professional

We are looking for a special person for a very special responsibility. You will have at least five years experience in either an advertising or consumer industry. During that experience you will have demonstrated the capability to organize and control complex international advertising programs, including planning, administration and budget control. You will be able to insure confidence in advertising's role in the marketing of industrial products. You should speak English and one other language and enjoy challenges.

The position is highly interesting and demanding. We offer good long-term career possibilities with a fast-growing company that markets to a wide variety of industries in all Western and Eastern European countries. Some travel is required.

This is a rare opportunity to join a highly professional operation. If you are challenged by the idea of Swiss nationality or holder of a valid work permit, send us your curriculum vitae. Write in confidence to:

Mr. MAX O. MILLER,

Recruiting Division,

DU PONT DE NEMOURS

INTERNATIONAL S.A.,

30 Route des Arables,

1211 Geneva 24 (Switzerland).

Management positions

WORLDWIDE

A McGraw-Hill weekly airmail bulletin from England transcribes verbatim from leading European and U.S. newspapers dozens of management recruitment advertisements of positions suitable for internationally minded executives. Verbatims include name and address of advertiser, name and date of newspaper, 10 weeks for £6.00 (\$15.00) prepaid.

Order with cheque to:

INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT EMPLOYMENT BULLETIN

Box No. 110,
McGraw-Hill House,
Maddenhead, Berkshire SL6 2QL, England.

chief accountant

International Banking From FF.100.000
Paris

A leading U.S. Bank is seeking an experienced accountant to assist the Controller in managing the total accounting function of its established branch in Paris.

Ideally candidates will have experience in French banking systems and reporting requirements. A knowledge of foreign exchange accounting would be an added advantage. Fluency in both French and English is essential.

Please send career details to Philippe Magnan, 4, rue de Teheran - 75008 Paris, quoting reference P.41 or telephone for an application form (227-89-92)

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

TRADER RAW MATERIAL

or commodities. French, 44, experienced speaking English, Spanish, German, seeking position preferably American company based Paris.
Write: Box D-4,475, Herald, Paris.

U.S. LAWYER

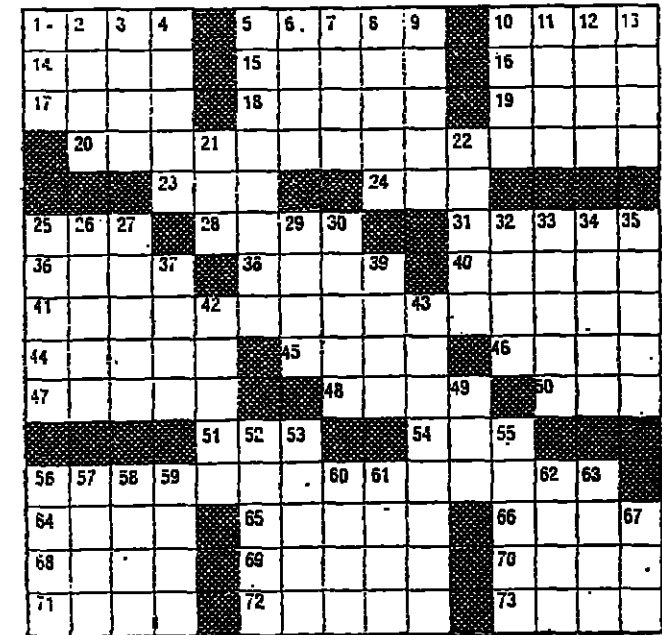
29, Yale, Wall Street international business and law. fluent German-French, a real find.
Everything happily considered
Box D-4,483, Herald, Paris.

PROJECT CIVIL ENGINEER

Extensive experience in Nuclear Power plants. Plus strong background in refinery and petrochemical works. Seeking new challenging position with overall project engineering or project management responsibility. Dynamic and highly self-motivated. Age 36. Speaks American with knowledge of Spanish. Licensed Civil and Structural Engineer, U.S.A. Will relocate. Compensation not below \$36,000.
Write: Herald, Box 307, Plaza Conde del Valle de Sochil 7-2a, Madrid 15.

CROSSWORD By Will Feng

- ACROSS
1 Coalition
5 Word used by a lady with an umbrella, with 41 and 56 Across
10 Membership in Congress
14 Glide high
15 Type of TV time
16 Bruins' campus
17 Court's Arthur
18 Caper
19 Nanny's prop
20 Ship part
23 Fraternal man
24 Theater sign
25 Refugees
28 Word with eyed or in
31 Criticize harshly
36 He was, in old Rome
38 Space walks
40 Keen liking
41 See 5 Across
44 "A Bell for..."
45 Impose, as a tax
46 Small or back
47 Alpine sound
48 -avis
50 Legal matter
- DOWN
51 Kind
54 Business abbr.
56 See 5 Across
64 Become blackened
65 Excuse
66 Second-hand
68 Falsehood
69 Monkeys, in Madrid
70 Covering
71 Snakes
72 Valuable quality
73 Young ones
- 1 Youth org.
2 Deprivation
3 Pacific island
4 Kind of paper
5 Popular July 4 item
6 Vessels
7 British statesman
8 Arabian princes
9 Come up again
10 Building V.I.P.
11 Color
12 Winged
13 Doodle
21 Letters
22 Welsh dog
- 23 Go to pot
26 Madrid sight
27 Word with Caesar or days
29 Running track
30 Anxious
32 Expect
33 Wish upon
34 Fence-climber's aid
35 African hornbills
37 Prong
39 Hindu deity
42 Thin layers
43 Hammerstein, for one
49 Tropical bird
52 Andean sight
53 Metric units, for short
55 Supreme or Margaret
56 This, in Spain
57 Holiday
58 Fruit part
59 Suffixes for natives
60 Clamors
61 Reed
62 Federal agency
63 "No money" (ad words)
67 Dental degree



WEATHER

ALBUQUERQUE	ALBANY	ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
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PEANUTS

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B.LONDI

BEETLE

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SAVIER

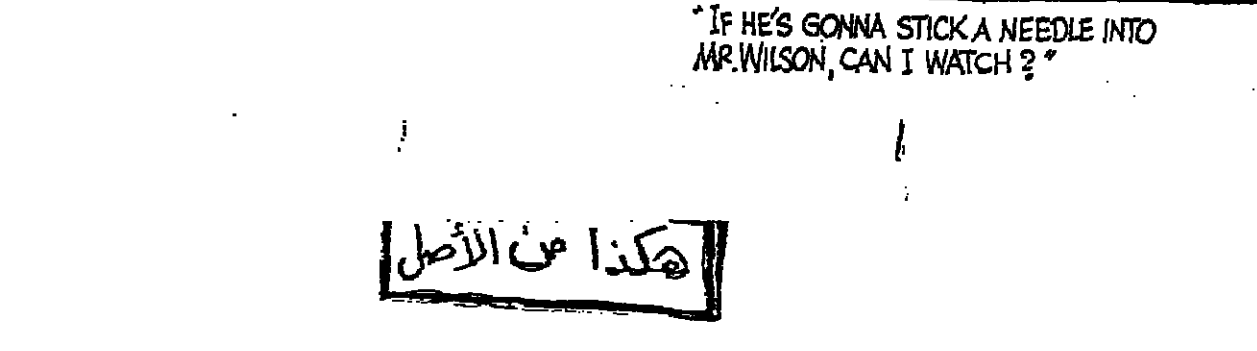
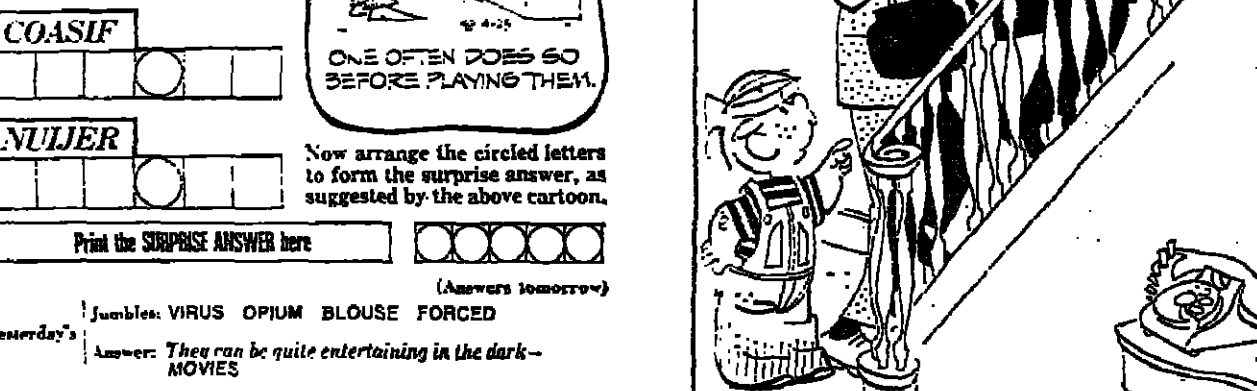
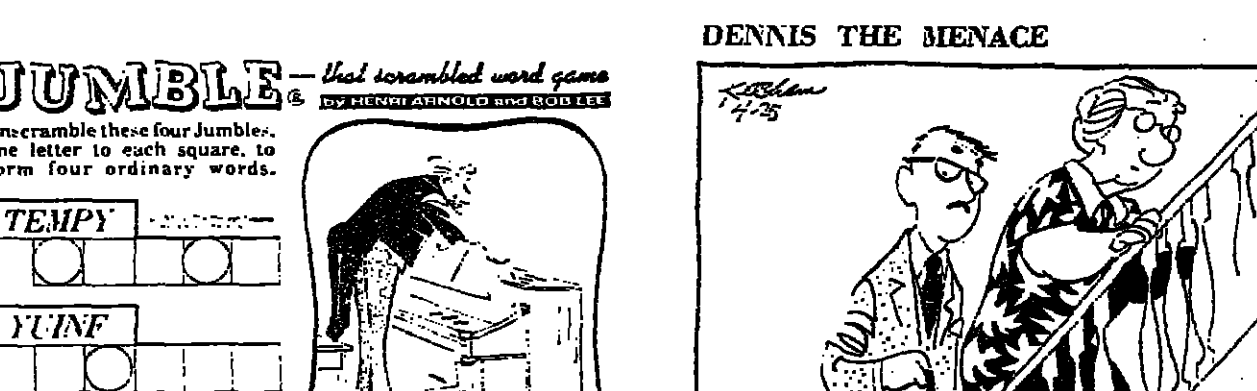
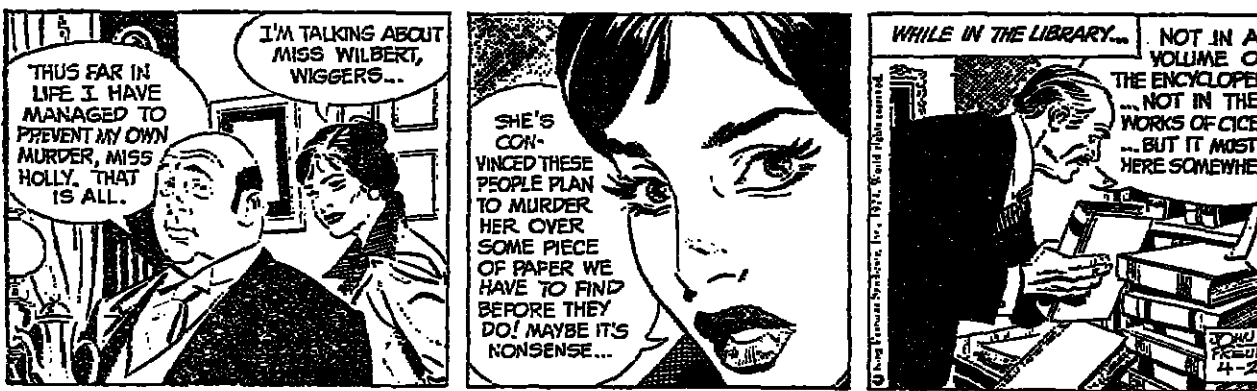
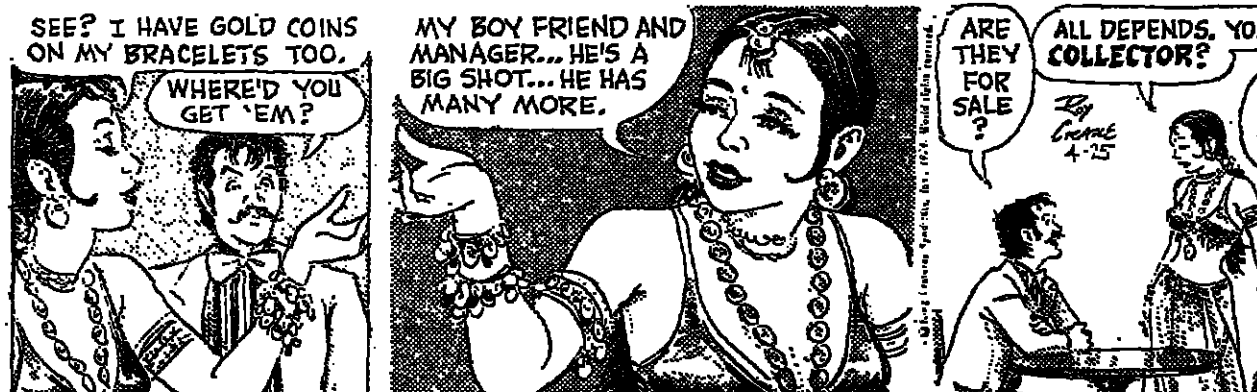
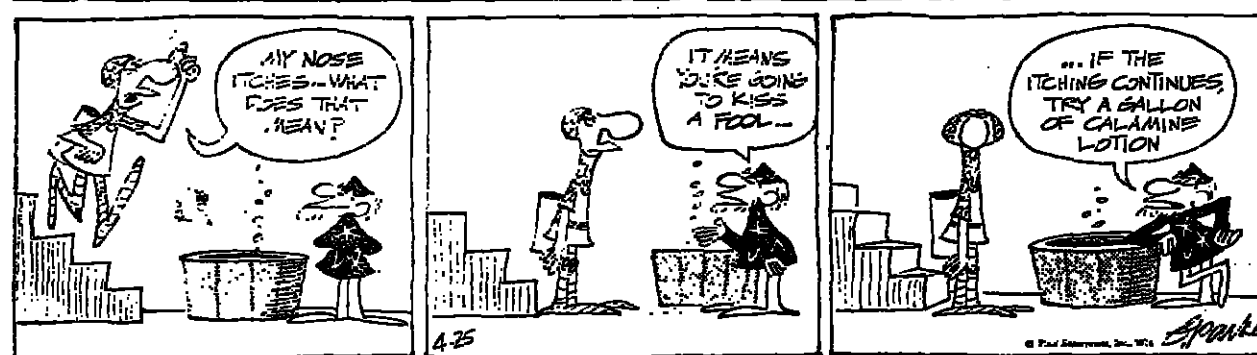
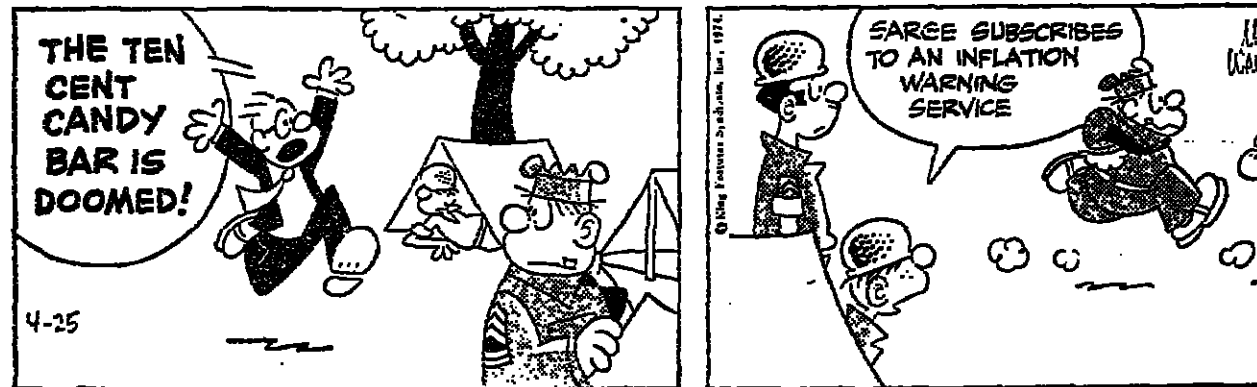
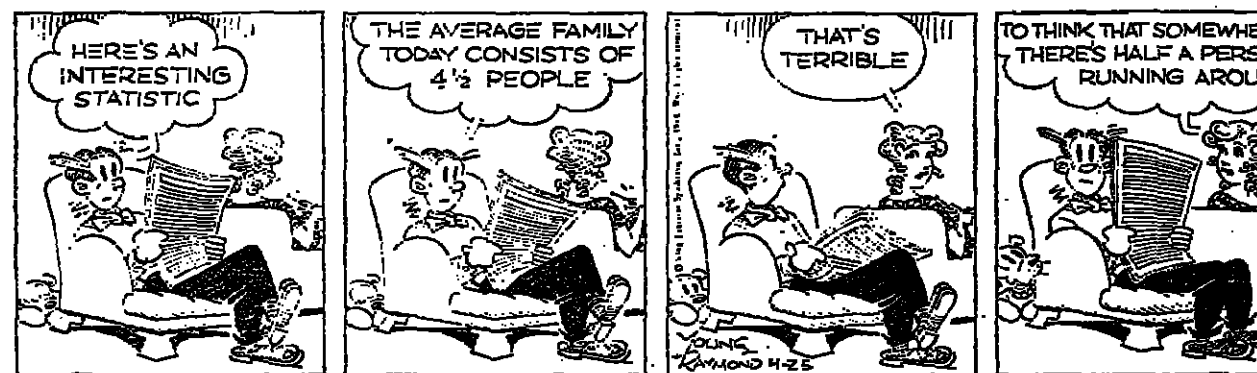
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BOOKS

APPLEBY'S OTHER STORY

By Michael Innes. Dodd, Mead. 192 pp.

A THIRSTY EVIL

By P. M. Hubbard. Atheneum. 158 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

ALTHOUGH the plot is intriguingly ramified and identification of the killer sufficiently deferred, the real suspense of "Appleby's Other Story" lies in its language. What will the characters say next, as their conversation ranges from the sublime to the ridiculous, all up and down the social scale from precious to demotic?

Michael Innes is a mischievous English don who writes mysteries as a sort of commonplace book for his satirical fancies, and as an excuse for indulging his nostalgia for idiosyncrasy in speech, society, architecture and behavior. In his novels it is often not only a character's life but a way of life as well that has been ended. With diction as his principal weapon and classical analogies as his chief clues, Appleby does what he can to delay the remorseless erosion of British mores.

He and Col. Pride ascend the terrace of Elvedon Court, "a terrace, surveyed by here a robed philosopher and here a naked nymph, surprised," to ring the bell. A butler appears and the colonel asks, "Is Mr. Tytherton at home?" The butler's reply is typical of the author: "Mr. Tytherton is in the house, Sir, but unfortunately he is unable to receive visitors." The experienced reader understands from this that the owner of the house has just been murdered. As one of the characters subsequently observes: "It is probably best that dead bodies should be found by servants. They are less sensitive, and therefore less easily upset."

When Appleby is rather severe with a shady art dealer, that gentleman retaliates by prophesying: "I fear a morose and acid dotage is ahead of you." The vicar, who in such novels is alternately teased and appreciated as the clown of God, has a characteristically convoluted reply when Appleby contrapuntally frames a platitudinous, calling the murder "a very sad business."

"For the creative persons," says the vicar, "if there are genuinely any such—that is undoubtedly so. Of course, it is my professional duty to adduce certain countervailing considerations." In summing up her hosts, a female house guest observes: "One could not maintain... that poor Mr. Tytherton's second marriage quite filled all his horizons." For this reason, his own and his guests' bedrooms are filled with people "flooding their unsentimental nature at each other." Trying to throw

Here too the action is set in the country. An ancient pool in a wood, concealing a primitive stone piling, broods over the story and plays a fateful part. Water rats stand in for badgers and the beds are grass instead of brass. Sex again disturbs the landscape—not distastefully, as in some of the more brutal American treatments, but as a natural extension of bird-and-badger watching, as part of a long pastoral tradition.

These are two very literate entertainments. While the first is rather more elaborate and amusing, Mr. Hubbard's will grip you, if you wish to be gripped, in a straightforward way. It is a peculiar virtue of both books that they make you feel that their crimes are not an exercise on but a dying convulsion of their society.

Mr. Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A player contemplating pre-emptive action should bear in mind that half-hearted pre-emption is often worse than none at all. If you fail to shut the opponents out of the auction and they buy the contract, the declarer will have distributional clues that may help him make a contract that would otherwise fail.

A case in point is the diagrammed deal. In opposing, bidding pushed North and South into a vulnerable game. West opened in third seat with a weak no-trump and North did not feel like passing. He doubled, though holding rather less than high cards than most players would require for such action.

If East had had any courage he would have jumped to game in hearts. South could hardly have bid four spades, so four hearts would have become the final contract and would have failed by one trick since North can get one club ruff.

Over three hearts, South scraped up a bid of three spades, which was raised to game by a partner who no doubt expected a little more in terms of strength or distribution. South was playing a game in a four-four fit with the trumps breaking four-one, and he was outgunned in high cards. However, he had two advantages: a double fit, diamonds as well as spades, and a good clue from the bidding to the lie of the cards.

The opening lead of the heart king was won in dummy with the ace, and a heart was ruffed in order to lead trumps from the closed hand. The spade eight was led and ducked around to

East's ace. Another heart return was ruffed with the jack.

By playing low, he left South the choice of winning the trick in his own hand or in the dummy.

When the spade nine held the trick, East naively parted with the club deuce.

In such situations, it is automatic to throw a totally useless heart rather than a probably less useful club. South now had the heart he needed. He knew East would not discard a club from a four-card holding so his distribution had to be 1-6-1-5. The diamond jack was led and covered by the king and ace. A club was led in the ace and the diamond nine was finessed with some confidence.

As a result, South lost two trump tricks but no tricks in the side-suits, scoring 650. West failed to cover when South led the spade nine.

NORTH
♠ K1042
♥ A53
♦ A Q863
♣ 6

EAST (D)
♠ Q753
♥ KQ6
♦ K105
♣ KJ7

SOUTH
♠ J886
♥ 942
♦ J842
♣ A883

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding: East South West North Pass Pass 1NT, Dbl. 3♥ 3♠ Pass Pass 4♥ Pass Pass 4♠

West led the heart king.

In NHL Playoffs Flyers Conquer Rangers Again

By Parton Keese

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (UPI)—With Bob Kelly and Dave Schultz sounding the call to arms, the Philadelphia Flyers stormed the New York Rangers into submission, 5-2, last night.

The Flyers now lead in the Stanley Cup semifinal playoff, 2-0, with the site shifting to Madison Square Garden tomorrow and Sunday.

Philadelphia displayed its typical martial discipline on its forward and defensive lines, running down any Ranger in sight and firing the puck from line to line with artillery precision. The Rangers kept counter-attacking to make the struggle tense until the last 3 1/2 minutes.

Kelly, known as the hound, was responsible for Jerry Butler missing much of the action. Within 15 seconds of the opening whistle, Kelly was punning the slighter goals against the boards with rights and lefts. After serving a penalty for self-defense, Butler went on the wounded list and did not play any more.

A total of 40 minutes in penalties was called by referee Dave Newell in the opening period. Surprisingly in view of recent history, the Rangers picked up 22 of these on eight violations as they attempted to retaliate to the bullying tactics of their opponents.

At the end of the period, Pete Stemkowski, one of the biggest New Yorkers, had his face bloodied by Jimmy Watson in a typically senseless battle that began with a bump, a shove and a pushback.

Disputed Goal
Until the final period, however, both goalies had stood off the others' mortal shots well. But Philadelphia, benefiting from a disputed goal in its favor, scored three times in the last 12 minutes. Ross Lonsberry getting two goals unassisted.

The Rangers continued to retaliate in the second period, but could only match the Flyers in penalties. Bernie Parent continued to turn away the best Ranger shots.

At the halfway mark came the disputed goal. Ed Van Impe, playing the point for the Flyers, intercepted a round-the-corner pass and took a feeble shot at the Ranger net. It went high, and Rod Seiling, halfway between the goal and Van Impe, partially deflected it with his stick. It bounced crazily in front of Glazomni and over his body.

The New York goalie leaped around and seemed to have credited it as he lay horizontally on the goal mouth. However, the red light was turned on by the goal judge.

Glazomni, infuriated, raced around and banged his stick against the glass that protected the judge. His anger was plainly

Newcomer Wins Marathon Race At Penn Relays

PHILADELPHIA, April 24

(UPI)—Dave Patterson, a graduate student at West Chester (Pa.) State College who had never run more than nine miles, won the 35-mile marathon race yesterday to open the 80th annual Penn Relays.

The 23-year-old Patterson, of Altoona, Pa., broke open the race after taking the lead at the 10-mile mark. From there, he opened a half-mile lead with about seven miles left in the race.

Patterson's time of 2 hours, 33 minutes, 3 seconds was 33 seconds over the record established last year by Karl Thompson of Penn. Thompson did not defend his title yesterday, but will run in the Ben Franklin Mile Saturday.

Second place in the marathon went to a schoolboy, Curt Altz of Hill School in Pottstown, Pa., who finished in 3:34:50. Altz is the son of Leroy Altz, the wrestling coach at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, and he will join his father there in the fall.

Australian Swimmer Beats His Own Mark

MULHOUSE, France, April 24 (UPI)—Steve Holland beat his world 800-meter freestyle record here yesterday, clocking eight minutes, 44.4 seconds.

But his time cannot be recognized as a new world mark, because it was set in a 25-meter pool. Holland's world record is 8:15.8, set at the Commonwealth Games in Christchurch, New Zealand, in February.

Kentucky Derby Seats Getting Harder to Find

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 24 (AP)—One newspaper ad offers a \$1,000 "reward" for box seats. Another offers to trade season tickets to the Cincinnati Bengals football games for two precious tickets.

The rush is on for seats, and they are increasingly hard to find for the 100th running of the Kentucky Derby, May 4, one of the most celebrated two minutes in sport.

Some veteran derby-watchers say that this year's competition for tickets is the keenest ever. Minneapolis banker Mike Brennan never had trouble getting

Bruins' Bobby Schmaults tumbles forward

during playoff game as stick of Hawk's Dick Redmond trips him up.

visible as the officials on the ice tried to restore order. The judge remained adamant.

Black Hawks 4, Bruins 3

CHICAGO, April 24 (UPI)—Jim Pappin tipped in a shot from the point that beat White at 3:48 of the first overtime period, last night to give the Black Hawks a 4-3 victory over Boston and a 3-1 lead in games in their best-of-seven Stanley Cup semifinal playoff series.

Pappin's score came on the fourth shot the Hawks leveled at Boston goalie Gilles Gilbert in the feverish four minutes of overtime while Boston got off only one shot at Black Hawk goalie Tony Esposito.

Gilbert had no chance for a save on Pappin's shot. The puck went through a mass of players to Pappin, who was on Gilbert's

right and simply changed the direction of the flying puck.

Pappin's score climaxed a Black Hawk comeback, in which Stan Mikita scored twice to erase a two-goal Boston lead. Mikita's tying goal came with 42 seconds to play in regulation time and 20 seconds after Esposito had been removed from the game to give the Hawks six skaters on attack.

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Orioles' 10th-Inning Single Beats Angels

BALTIMORE, April 24 (UPI)—Richie Coggins' two-out, 10th-inning single scored Don Baylor from second base with the winning run last night to give the Baltimore Orioles a 4-3 victory over the California Angels.

Baylor opened the 10th inning by getting struck by a Dave Sell pitch, went to second base on a passed ball and scored when Coggins bounced a single to right.

Reliever Bob Remick, 2-0, took the victory after pitching one-third of an inning. Sell, 1-1, absorbed the defeat in relief of Frank Tanaka.

Tommy Davis started the Orioles' two-run fourth inning with a double and went to third when first baseman Bob Oliver bobbled Don Baylor's sacrifice. Brooks Robinson's sacrifice fly scored Dave Trier. Jim Felle singled, scoring Baylor, who had gone to second base on Robinson's fly ball and stole third.

The Angels tied it in the seventh when Richie Scheenbaum singled and was forced by Jose Labadie's ground ball. But Elie Rodriguez doubled to left, scoring Labadie and pinch-hitter Wences Llanas singled home Rodriguez.

White Sox 3, Brewers 2
At Chicago, southpaw Jim Kaat and reliever Ed Acosta combined on a three-hitter to lead the

White Sox to a 3-2 triumph over Milwaukee.

Kaat, who hurled the first 6 1/3 innings, received credit for his second victory of the year, while Acosta, called up from the American Association Monday night, helped put down a Milwaukee rally in the top of the seventh inning.

Twins 1, Tigers 0
At Detroit, Steve Braun led off the 10th inning with a homer to give Minnesota a 1-0 victory over the Tigers.

Dick Woodson went the first eight innings, but it was Bill Campbell who went the last two and got the victory.

Braun's second home run of the season made Lerin Lagrow, 0-2, the loser. He gave up eight hits in the 10 innings.

Padres 10, Mets 2
In the National League, at San Diego, Johnny Grubb hit a three-run homer, a double and a single, scored three times and collected four RBIs, and Enzo Hernandez doubled, hit two singles and stole three bases to lead the Padres to a 10-2 romp over New York.

Randy Jones broke a four-game losing streak with a seven-hit effort for his first victory of the season. He struck out seven and walked one.

Reds 5, Cubs 3
At Cincinnati, Tony Perez's seventh homer of the season with one on in the first inning, powered the Reds to a 5-3 victory over Chicago behind the combined three-hit pitching of Roger Nelson and Pedro Borbon.

A two-out single to right or Bill Madlock in the sixth inning gave the Cubs' only hit of the game until Jose Cardenal singled, following a walk to Billy Williams with one out in the ninth inning. The runners advanced on an infield out and scored on George Mitterwald's single.

Madlock went out for a puncher in the bottom of the ninth, and Borbon pitched three innings, allowing the last two runs, to win his second save while preserving Nelson's first victory in three decisions.

Dodgers 5, Phillies 3
At Los Angeles, pinch-hitter Tom Paciorek hit a three-run homer in the bottom of the ninth inning, lifting the Dodgers to a 5-3 victory over Philadelphia.

Cardinals 8, Astros 2
At St. Louis, Bake McBride's single home two runs during a four-run Cardinal rally in the third inning to give St. Louis an 8-2 victory over Houston.

Sonny Siebert, getting his second National League victory against one loss, allowed Houston his two runs in the second on Johnny Edwards' two-run homer after Lee May's single. Siebert then scattered five singles over the last seven innings.

Lou Brock stole three bases and scored two runs for the Cardinals. In the fourth, he singled,

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Braun's second home run of the season made Lerin Lagrow, 0-2, the loser. He gave up eight hits in the 10 innings.

Padres 10, Mets 2
In the National League, at San Diego, Johnny Grubb hit a three-run homer, a double and a single, scored three times and collected four RBIs, and Enzo Hernandez doubled, hit two singles and stole three bases to lead the Padres to a 10-2 romp over New York.

Randy Jones broke a four-game losing streak with a seven-hit effort for his first victory of the season. He struck out seven and walked one.

Reds 5, Cubs 3
At Cincinnati, Tony Perez's seventh homer of the season with one on in the first inning, powered the Reds to a 5-3 victory over Chicago behind the combined three-hit pitching of Roger Nelson and Pedro Borbon.

A two-out single to right or Bill Madlock in the sixth inning gave the Cubs' only hit of the game until Jose Cardenal singled, following a walk to Billy Williams with one out in the ninth inning. The runners advanced on an infield out and scored on George Mitterwald's single.

Madlock went out for a puncher in the bottom of the ninth, and Borbon pitched three innings, allowing the last two runs, to win his second save while preserving Nelson's first victory in three decisions.

Dodgers 5, Phillies 3
At Los Angeles, pinch-hitter Tom Paciorek hit a three-run homer in the bottom of the ninth inning, lifting the Dodgers to a 5-3 victory over Philadelphia.

Cardinals 8, Astros 2
At St. Louis, Bake McBride's single home two runs during a four-run Cardinal rally in the third inning to give St. Louis an 8-2 victory over Houston.

Sonny Siebert, getting his second National League victory against one loss, allowed Houston his two runs in the second on Johnny Edwards' two-run homer after Lee May's single. Siebert then scattered five singles over the last seven innings.

Lou Brock stole three bases and scored two runs for the Cardinals. In the fourth, he singled,

which set to a 3-2 triumph over Milwaukee.

Kaat, who hurled the first 6 1/3 innings, received credit for his second victory of the year, while Acosta, called up from the American Association Monday night, helped put down a Milwaukee rally in the top of the seventh inning.

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